DIED.

At South Mids, Camden county, N. C., on the morning of Monday, 11th inst., Mrs. SARAH R. FEREBEE, wife of Col. D. D. Ferebec. At Pactolus, Pitt County, N. C., on Friday, the

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and he effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for sake of suffering humanity, send free to al ed it, the receipt and directions for making wishing to profit by the advertiser's expe ce can do so by addressing, in perfect confi JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar st., New York.

SEINES AND NET TWINES.

ROPE, CORKS, BUOYS, LEADS AND NET FITTINGS, every description, manufactured and for sale H. & G. W. LORD, 89 Commercial Street,

Special Term of the Superior Court FOR BLADEN.

ORDER of His Honor, the Judge pre-siding at the recent Fall Torm of the Suns siding at the recent Fall Term of the Super Court of Bladen county, a Special Term the trial of civil cases, will be held at the Court ise at Elizabethtown, on the third Monday in recember next. Witnesses and Suitors in civil uses will take due notice thereof, and govern hemselves accordingly.

JOHN T. MELVIN.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS

TOTERNAL DEFICE

The War in South America. NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The special cor- ring religious services. proposals for peace from Lopez, nent cheek bones. out the truth was that he was sent solely to | They dress mostly after the fashion of enmity between the Argentine and Bra- ing to the blanket and the moccasin shoes Reinforcements were con- the latter are made of deer skin.

Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun. FROM WASHINGTON.

Senator Guthrie, of Kentucky-The Case of quarters for him during the ap- before it gets to the light.

Mallory, late Secretary of sel of Col. Belger to-day prerevocation does not place Col. Belger in would do much more for North Carolina filled with the most scrupulous fidelity, and stands confessedly as if it had never | A gentleman in Waynesville offers for tinues: of acquittal was final and conclusive; se- land. Where are the people to fill up such cond, because dismissal could only be made districts? nited States which should say, "Colonel our State.

estimates and appropriations. of force to till the soil. report of the Postmaster General,

The trains for evening receptions are of most fabulous length. One of the Empress's afternoon robes is a black poult, vorked round and up each side in front with satin branches, that is leaves of satin, and the bottom of each front width ends with a large satin hearts-ease having golden thread fibres which come out from under a central gold button in the heart. Flowers are thus formed of material with jeweled

hearts for evening attire. Another of these court dresses is made of velvet and is trimmed with satin oak eaf branches. Branches of coral are also made of thick scarlet gimp on white satin. A lovely hall dress worn at St. Cloud was a white satin trimmed with white lilac branches ading a lace flounce round the bottom, and over all tulle skirt spotted with crystal dewdrops. Gold galloon and gold braid will be much worn on black silk in the cen-

tre of crosscuts. - Paris Cor. gymnastics in New York.

Wilmington Iournal.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1867.

In light and joy ineffable; Oh! tell me how they shine and sing, Beams, like the glad sun, gloriously; Teil me of that victorious palm Each hand in glory beareth; Each face in glory weareth.

VOL. 23.

Oh, happy, happy country! where There entereth not a sin, And Death, who keeps its portals fair, No grief can change their day to night, The darkness of that land is light, May never once come in Sorrow and sighing God hath sent Far hence to endless banishment; And never more may one dark tear Bedin their burning eyes, For every one they shed while here, In fearful agonies, Glitters a bright and dazzling gem

Oh! lovely, blooming country! There Flourishes all that we deem fair; And, though no fields nor forests green, Nor bowery gardens there are seen, Nor perfumes load the breeze,
Nor hears the ear material sound,
et joys at God's right hand are found,
The archetypes of these.
There is the home, the land of birth Of all we highest prize on earth, The storms which rack this world beneath Must there forever cease; The only air the blessed breath Its purlty and peace.

Oh! happy, happy land! In thee Shines th' unveiled Divinity, Shedding through each adoring breast. A holy calmn, a halevon rest : And those blest souls, whom death did sever, Have met to mingle joys forever, Oh, soon may heaven unclose to me! Oh, may I soon that glory see!

STATE NEWS.

Cherokee Indians of this State have settled mostly of Qualla Town, although they now by nothing else in it—was explained are scattered over several counties. It lies about fifteen miles from the State Turnpike, in a broken country. They have a large church, and are quite respectful and well behaved. These sad and lonely looking people enter church in a single file .-They sit very still, and rarely look up du-

respondent of the "Herald," from Rio Ja- Their faces are painfully sad. They keep The chief of staff of the Mar- very distinct from the white race, rarely quies de Caxias had arrived from Paraguay every intermarrying with them. It is nothnd departed again after a short stay, for ing but the pure Indian, the copper color, of war. Rumor had it that he jet black hair, and broad face and promi-

being rapidly forwarded, and it The word "Squaw" may carry some powere to be drilled, their owners being paid is a very matter-of-fact looking personage. for them at \$600 per head. The rumored Imagine a low, medium-sized looking, copyres for effect in the market. A joy down upon the forehead; very broad curred about the 24th of Septem- face, wide mouth; wearing a homespun Brazilians were defeated, dress, stitches half an inch in length, thread They were compelled to bandanna handkerchief over the shoulder, Mr. Gould, the Secre- dingy moccasins and, excuse me, Demorest, British Legation, was attempt- no hoses, and you have a Cherokee Squaw without success. The and Curling Irons might do for her, but tated that no mediation could be just as she is there is precious little of the

ed by Brazil except it came from the nymph about her. I passed a number of movers from Davie and other parts, on the way to Arkansas. If they would stay at home and spend as much time and money on their land in Davie county as they will have to spend in Arkansas, they would likely die as rich here as there, and when they die friends November 12. - Friends of and relatives would bury them, instead of Buthrie, of Kentucky, are here strangers. But truth always has a struggle

session of Congress. It is I have passed a number of emigrants on herefore settled that Mr. Guthrie's health the road, returning from Texas. They order issued the day after Johnston's sursufficiently to warrant a re- went out a few years ago, but have come back far poorer than when they went.

I frequently see a handbill posted all of doubtful policy. It offers all sorts of the Secretary of War the order inducements to emigrants from North Car- Johnston "terminates the war as to the sident, revoking Mr. Stanton's olina to the Northwest. It is not patriotic. armies under his command and country dismissed Col. Belger from North Carolina suffers from no one thing east of the Chatahooche," and requiring was intimated in the Depart- more, hardly, than from a sparce popu- that "great care must be taken that all the the counsel that the order of lation. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad terms and stipulations on our part be ful-The counsel argued that his if it would turn these bills up side down, while those imposed on our hitherto ene- lar: dismissed by order of the War and make them read right the reverse, that that order is revoked, and give us people instead of taking them. He also argued that it was sale three hundred thousand acres of Mounlegal when made; first, because an award tain land, at one dollar an acre-grazing

by the President in "propria personæ," it We have only to look to Europe for ing the exercise of a quasi judicial pow- facts relative to the capacity of a square the award of dismissal was based mile for sustaining population. And whilst proceedings of the court-martial, the the denseness of population is carried to a which was to acquit the re- deleterious excess in Europe, it is neverthat acquittal was precisely theless clear that the country is capable of equivalent to a law of the sustaining more people than now occupy

elger shall remain a Lieutenant With our advantages of climate and soil, in the service;" that the Presi- over those of the Northern States, North revoking the order, places the Carolina could bear an increase of at least case on the ground it would be on, had three or four times her present populathere been no dismissal. It is not known tion.

what will be the final action of General A paragraph published a few days ago vantage that any country would reap from lative to expenditures of the Postoffice having its labor capacity and its capital army in joy that the "war was over east of this to the Post Commander of your district and the Chattabacetha "Stanton having its labor capacity and its capital the Chattabacetha "Stanton having its labor capacity and its capital the Chattabacetha "Stanton having its labor capacity and its capital the Chattabacetha "Stanton having its labor capacity and its capital the Chattabacetha "Stanton having its labor capacity and its capital the Chattabacetha "Stanton having its labor capacity and its capital the Chattabacetha "Stanton having its labor capacity and its capital the Chattabacetha "Stanton having its labor capacity and its capital the Chattabacetha "Stanton having its labor capacity and its capital the Chattabacetha "Stanton having its labor capacity and its capital the Chattabacetha "Stanton having its labor capacity and its capital the Chattabacetha "Stanton having its labor capacity and its capital the Chattabacetha "Stanton having its labor capacity and its capital the Chattabacetha "Stanton having its labor capacity and its capital the Chattabacetha "Stanton having its labor capacity and its capital having its labor capacity and its labor capacity and its capital having its labor capacity and its labor capacity relative to expenditures of the Postoffice having its labor capacity and its capital army in joy that the Chattahooche." Stanton, however, have an understanding with him.

Department, erroneously states that there increased four fold. The loss of our labor must have gnashed his teeth in silence long. I feel sure that no taxes, collectable by you, are must have gnashed his teeth in silence long. I feel sure that no taxes, collectable by you, are nor the war, and are not the biography of any part of my life. Both are worse than ficupon the estimates of expenses it is indispensable that we have it.

from the department that lands of North Carolina are now lying such; for, on the 15th of April, three days case, General Camby's order being only prospecnot be a deficiency in that waste for want of labor, and they will con- before the agreement, disallowed so dis- tive. receipts and expenses will come tinue idle until there arises a vast increase

course of preparation, will show, this edge of civilization. I saw yesterday ton, who never expressed a word of disapprobable deficiency of over the hide of a very large black bear, killed probation until the horror and indignation lions for the fiscal year of 1867, in the Mountains not far off. Wolves are of the country at the murder of the Presibased upon an estimate at the rate of six more abundant. The Mountain trout is dent (which was on the 14th) had reached per cent. increase of expenses for that quite abundant; but true to their wild in- a point almost of frenzy, whereat, for the year, which must result from establish- stinct, they are hardly to be found in those first time, Sherman's programme was disparts of the streams that border on the cul- approved. In Sherman's letter to Stanton, tivated fields. They swim upwards to- dated April 15, he says :

tains. They seem not very shy. I got casy arrangement."

towns and trade them for dry goods, reserving not a few for their own shoes. They make the shoe first of one piece, with a seam prolonging his own held and Stanton is still and Stanton is still and if reissued, conformed to the above views.

You will cause the Circular to be withdrawn, and if reissued, conformed to the above views.

Very respectfully, of crosscuts.—[Paris Cor.

Pfan, a Russian athlete, is doing fanciful the shoe or moccasin gets somewhat set to the foot in. After this shoe or moccasin gets somewhat set to the foot they then fasten on an outside sole the foot in the finite to the foot was to be diagged from village and exhibited for the purpose of enraging the people, and accordingly, when the excitement reached its the foot they then fasten on an outside sole the foot was to be diagged from village and exhibited for the purpose of enraging the people, and accordingly, when the excitement reached its the foot they then fasten on an outside sole the foot was to be diagged from village and exhibited for the purpose of enraging the people, and accordingly, when the excitement reached its the foot they then fasten on an outside sole the foot was to be diagged from village and exhibited for the purpose of enraging the people, and accordingly, when the excitement reached its the foot they then fasten on an outside sole the foot was to be diagged from village and exhibited for the purpose of enraging the people, and accordingly, when the excitement reached its the foot in the first the foot in the first to down the held; this is all. It is a simple pose of enraging the people, and accordingly will accordingly will accord to the foot in t

of thick skin or leather. They are very proposed arrangement with Johnston, were

the chase. hole. - Cor. Ral. Sentinel.

From the National Intelligencer.

South, views and sentiments respecting public afject the restoration of the Union. Grant speaking of Johnston's motives, says: is proverbially reticent, while Sherman is other, if it is true, as we do not doubt, these two distinguished chiefs mutually enjoy a warm and confidential friendship. which we propose to subjoin, as they appear to have met, coming from Sherman, the hearty reciprocity of Grant at the time. Indeed, unless General Sherman has rethen, the views of both chieftains upon the true spirit of the cause and the reconciliation; and though both Generals may be connection with that celebrated negotiation, since it was officially disapproved, yet it will not be supposed by fair-minded men that the spirit of it—so frankly, and, men. That spirit—and we are concerned needless to add, to well-informed men, that this spirit was the express inspiration of Mr. Lincoln himself. Speaking of his

Grant, General Sherman says: "I was duly informed of its horrible atrocity and probable effects on the country. But when the property and interest of millions still living were involved, I saw no good reason why to change my course, but thought rather to manifes real respect for his memory by following after his death that policy which, if living, I telt certain he

assassination, in his report to General

Again, after referring to the fact that certain letters of his, including that to the Mayor of Atlanta, and another to a gentleman in Savannah, in both which the spirit in question was broadly and frankly was even stated that the able-bodied slaves etry to the distance, but close at hand it broached, were not reproved by the Government; for, indeed, no just person on propositions for peace, purporting to come per-colored woman, with very black, but dreamed of saying it was too lenient; he

"My letter to Mr. shown by me to Mr. Stanton before its publication, and all that my memory retains of his answer of a thousand men and coarse; half covered with a blanket, a red that he said, like my letters generally, it was suffi ciently emphatic and would not be misunderstood. Both these letters asserted my belief, that according to Mr. Lincoln's proclamation and message, when the people of the South had laid down their to patch up a peace between the rival before you! I know not what Pomatum arms and submitted to the lawful powers of the to them; and furthermore, that if any State in bellion would conform to the Constitution of the United States, cease war, elect Senators and Repentatives to Congress, if admitted, (of which State becomes instanter as much in the Union as New York or Ohio. Nor was I rebuked for these expressions, though it was universally known and commented on at the time. And again, Mr. Stanthe money for the daily wants of Government, impressed me most forcibly with the necessity of bringing the war to a close as soon as possible,

for financial reasons.' In the same spirit was the special field render, over the signature of Sherman, on the ground, and, of course, technically over this Western country, that I think is in command as superior officer. After announcing that the "agreement" with Gen. mies be received in a spirit becoming a brave and generous army," the order con-

abitants such of the captured males, horses, mediate use, and the commanding Generals of armies may issue provisions, animals, or any public supplies that can be spared to relieve present wants, and to encourage the inhabitants to renew their peaceful pursuits, and to restore the rela-

untrymen. Foraging will forthwith cease, and when the neessity or long marches compel the taking of forage; provisions, or any kind of private property, compensation will be made on the spot; or when he disbursing officers are not provided with funds, ouchers will be given in proper fo m, payable at

Doubtless Stanton read these orders of before they were issued, (which was not for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866. Many thousands of the present cleared until the 27th of April,) at the prospect of residents. honestly by Stanton, was entered into between Sherman and Johnston, it was fore-Wolves, Bears and Deer still linger along shadowed in a letter of the former to Stan-

wards the Mountains, and rather than live "I have invited Governor Vance to return to near the ploughman, even though the river be wide and deep, they retreat to the small metex-Governor Graham, Messrs. Badger, Moore, eddies of the headwaters, and even there Holden, and others, all of whom sgree that the seem very shy, ever darting away from the allegiance, subject to the Constitution and laws of Congress, and must submit to the national arms. war is over, and that the South must resume their Pheasants abound on the "Cowee" Moun- The great fact is admitted, and the details are of

near one before it flew. It grows near the When Sherman wrote that letter Johnnear one before it flew. It grows hear the when Sherman wrote that letter Johnsize of the old fashioned chicken—not the ston had not yet opened correspondence county revenues levied under the authority of an eact of the General Assembly and to appropriate Shanghai. It is brown, interspersed with with him. The Governor of North Caro- them to make good the deficiencies of the revenues lina, himself a distinguished rebel General, Deer are somewhat abundant and veni- with all his civil officers, was invited to son is no rarity, if one may judge by the come to Raleigh, and Stanton acquiesced. number of hides he sees in some localities. Nothing but some "details" remain for the shoe first of one piece, with a seam prolonging his own hold on power, but the from the instep to the toe, and another body of Lincoln was to be dragged from

LEE AND HIS LIEUTENANTS. Correspondence Between the Publishers and Brigadier General Henry A. Wise.

durable, as one may well infer from the published, to Sherman's and to every other fact that it lasts the Indian a long while in soldier's astonishment. General Sherman, in his report, after detailing his first inter-The moccasin looks much better on the view with Johnston, and saying that "it parlor table than on the Indian's foot, cov-did not seem to me that there was preered with dust, patched, and a copperhead sented a chance for peace that might be Brig. Gen. H. A. Wise, Richmond, Vu.: looking toe poking out through a worn deemed valuable to the Government of the United States," says:

with all my general officers, every one of whom urged me to conclude terms that might accom- a favor for ourselves: That you write us, time:—"Fellow-citizens! The Historic Muse—" when the multitude rose en Position of our Generals at the Fall of the Pish so complete and desirable an end. * * There was but one opinion expressed, and if con It has frequently been intimated that or indulged in only by that class who shun the between Generals Grant and Sherman tight and the march, but are loudest, bravest, there is a substantial identity of political and fiercest when danger is past."

regulate all measures having for their ob- als again met, and General Sherman, in purpose alone it will be used.

"The points on which he expressed special so equally noted for frankness and freedom of expression. Perhaps the communicativeness of the one befits the reserve of the or any separate political existence whatever; and the absolute disarming of his men would leave the South powerless and exposed to depredations by wicked bands of assassins and robbers. The Preenjoy a warm and confidential friendship.
Unless some change has come over this mutuality since April, 1865, there is, therefore, great significance in some quotations which we propose to subjoin as they are re-assemble in Richmond, by General Weitzel, with the supposed approval of Mr. Lincoln and tion of the United States; and last, but not least, formed all the ideas under which he led the general and universal desire to close a war armies of the Union, the principles of the any longer without organized resistance, were the you "at the request of the author," came Sherman-Johnson project reflect now, as leading facts that induced me to pen the memothen, the views of both chieffains upon the random of April 18th, signed by myself and Gen-

At the close of the war only the guilty, pliment, he blundered most awkwardly; exonerated from any particular details, gloomy, and sanguinary reserve of Stan- and, if to taunt me with his travesty of my whether of projecting or of approving, in ton and of the partisan chiefs whose de- biography, he is simply insolent, and I tective he continued to be around the need only expose the motives of his malig-Cabinet board of President Johnson, con- nity, to account for his mendacity. When tained the hateful poison afterwards pro- Mr. Pollard's book, called "The lost Cause." pagated with such baleful success in the was republished in 1866, he wrote to me for we may assume, so acceptably laid before Grant by Sherman—was ever meant to be subsiding, opening up anew an avenue for lating to myself, and which embraced any QUALLA TOWN-EMIGRANTS-GAME. The retracted by either of these magnanimous the blessed good-will so unanimous in the important facts within my personal knowlcamps of Sherman and Grant in April, edge. I read enough of it to see that it 1865, and of which we have cited the un- was replete with errors unpardonable in by General Sherman in his report. It is impeachable proof. The several States of any one professing to write history; and the South were to be recognized, and that, in respect to my own part in the war, eyen constrained to exercise their consti- it was a tissue of misrepresentations; and tutional sovereignty through their then that, as to the most important facts of the existing official agents-all rebel. The professed history with which I was conlaws of the States were to be obeyed by nected or acquainted, it was inaccurate or the rebel soldiery by the very terms of grossly erroneous in every single statetheir parole. Nothing was left but a few ment. Its authorship bore the marks of a "details" of "easy arrangement," for the reckless partizan who was never in the rank war was "over." The admission of rep- or file of the army; of a newspaper pararesentatives alone, of all important things, graphist, (never, as he professes, editor of was unprovided for, otherwise than by the the Richmond Examiner), careless of his would have approved, or at least not rejected with Federal Constitution, but it was admitted own reputation as he is of that of others: and assumed, not that Congress, as the Le- of a parasite of patronage, a pander of pregislature of the nation, had the power to judice, and puffer of false praise; of a bookexclude States, or to question their right maker, with the purpose to make money to representation, but that each House alone and spit spleen, in the one case malignant, had the right to determine membership, and in both cases mischievous. I accordeach claimant being a case of its own.— ingly wrote him a plain reply, quoting from Such was the position of the soldiery, and the first words of the preface to his "Lost ing!" all of them, we may assume, for Sherman Cause." this side of the Potomac would then have declares it was so of every general officer "The facts of the war of the Confederin his command. Such was the view of ates in America have been at the mercy of the people, for no honest man will deny it many temporar now. Such, even, appeared to be the view either confounded with sensational rumors of the machinators of strife themselves, for or discolored by violent prejudices; in this

tation and oppression as the only hope of ion." retaining power.

eral Sherman himself has not done so? who for two years have striven for, and of this candid disapproval of his

moral degradation, the subjection of white excepts me from the class of "the most

We re-publish the following Circular of the State stand the letter of General Canby, written to Gov. Worth, given below, with regard to this Circu-

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

To the Sheriff of - County: DEAR SIR :- General Canby has issued an order explaining his former order on the subject of

2d. Transactions since February 26th, 1867, the date of ratification of the present Revenue Law, are not affected at atl. 3d. Transactions before February 26th, 1867, are are only affected when the rates, by the present in mind," body or estate, he is more than kevenue Law, are higher than under the law of 1866. You must collect, under all circumstances

mless the State and County levies added are less

than those of last year.

In other words, no man can complain whose now than they were last year.

4th Where parties claim and obtain the benefit

And what advantage would it be to us to which he is inevitably afflicted, whenever dues—the loss, if any, must fall on the County And what advantage would it be to us to which the same adhave this increased? Clearly the same adhave this increased? The above is my understanding of the order of he calls "historical!" All I desire to say

prohibited because higher on non-residents than

You are not authorized to refund taxes in any

Very respectfully, KEMP P. BATTLE, Public Treasurer.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, CHARESTON, S. C., Nov. 9th, 1867. His Excellency, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor State

Sin: I have the honor to call your attention to Circular issued, October 17th, 1867, by Kemp P. as are authorized under the law of 1866, is a violation of the principle laid down in the Circular

of October 9th, current series

The fourth proposition is not warranted by the tax laws. The State levies certain taxes and if those taxes are not sufficiently productive, by reason of illegality or any other cause, to meet the estimated revenues, it is not competent for the Executive authority of the State to authorize the

of the state.

The last proposition within referred to is objectionable in being calculated to mislead the Revenue officers as to the meaning of the second subdivision of paragraph I, General Orders No. 92.

Your ob't serv't, E. R. S. Canby, By't. Major-General.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24, '67.

DEAR SIR:—Herewith please find a copy United States," says:

"I returned to Raleigh, and conferred freely the request of the author, Mr. E. A. Pollard. in a few words, your opinion of the merits and value of the work, and should you notice any errors please mention, that we may

correct in time for the second edition. We do not wish this expression of opin-On the 18th, the day the convention ion in order to publish it in the public jour- those around him, "The lying b—h! they home circle. "That wife of his is enough fairs, particularly touching the South, its was framed for submission to the author- nals. It will be of great service with our never would listen to her, won't now, and people, and the principles which ought to ities at Washington, the opposing Gener- agents in circulating the work, for which Yours respectfully,

LETTER OF GENERAL WISE.

E. B. TREAT, & Co.,

654 Broadway, New York: GENTLEMEN:-Yours, dated September their discordant notes. Gentlemen, you 24th, 1867, and postmarked October 5th, will oblige me by publishing this letter, not as a correction of the errors, but as a was received by me yesterday, and the book entitled "Lee and his Lieutenants," General Grant, then on the spot; a firm belief that by E. A. Pollard, author, published by I had been fighting to re-establish the Constitution of the United States; and last, but not least you in New York, as "Standard Southern Biographies of the War," forwarded by Lieutenants," in time "for the second They need some gentle, affectionate female

memo- to my hand to-day. If the author meant a kindness, he don't know what insult and injury are; if a com-

nave been at that early day they did not dare yet to condition they are not only not history, disclose their deep plots to prolong irrita- but false schools of present public opin-

I directly applied these, his own words, How many of these general officers in to his own book; expressed my decided Sherman's army have retracted the honor- disapproval of it, and declined the trouble United States, ipso facto, the war was over as able record he has made for them? Gen- of correcting it, so far as I was concerned. This letter he never published in the pub-But, above all, can it be true that the lie journals, nor in his card of testimonials; projectors of a permanent enslavement of but put his "Lost Cause" forth as having genial." each House of Congress alone is the judge), that the masses of their own constituents to a been "approved by the most distinguished caucus of abandoned political profligates, Confederate leaders." The consequence who almost succeeded in making a revolu- Cause" (and I have never seen the first ron, in person, at Savan ah, speaking of the ter-tinc expense of the war and difficulty of realizing in favor of anarchy, corruption and pro-phy of myself among the Lieutenants of rope?" scription; who have compassed, in their Lee. He now expressly, and most justly men to the colored race, led by themselves distinguished;" but his right to make the -can it be true that these hateful political exception, truly even, don't excuse his gamblers, after their recent rejection by founding a just judgment upon false statethe people, have found a tool for their un- ments from motives of pique or prejudice. though not less the act of Grant, who was on the ground, and, of course, technically Grant?

principled and abominable schemes in Gen. He has, in the language of the preface of his Last Book, pretending to be biography -in which he admits "authenticity" is more

General Canby's Late Order with Regard difficult "than in history"-been "deficient in re-search," and has misused and abused 'his discoveries.' Of my public life and its motives and meaning, Mr. Pollard has had but little opportunity of judging, and of my private life he literally knows nothing; yet he has taken occasion of both his books, Lost and Last, to misrepresent my conduct in the war, from beginning to end, and has published his private gossip to affect my personal as well as public reputation. The motives of the misrepresentations of his You will notice Ist. That the order only applies to commercial of partiality to some others with whom my course came in collision; but the motives

of his tirade in his Last, upon my personal

afflicted-he is cursed in the very heart at as high rates as existed under the law of 1866, and core of his moral nature. My public course, in peace or war, he is incapable of comprehending-capable only taxes (State and County) are not at higher rates of misrepresenting; and my private life has been so far removed and aloof from his that we have been well enough acquainted only to keep apart from each other. Yet upon both he pronounces a judgment which Last," are not the history of my conduct in the war, and are not the biography of any "I beg your pardon, my love; I was not part of my life. Both are worse than fic-

tion—they are false. Is it asked-"in what particulars?" answer that neither book, Lost or Last, is her eye-brows. worth the time or trouble it would take to correct them; and, if they were, I have not the time to spare from my daily labors for my daily bread to undertake the task .-They need so much correction that they are past all hope of reform—they are so dence," said Leigh. erroneous in substance and coloring that I should have to write a history and biography myself, and this is not the time for Battle, Public Treasurer, with special reference to the third and fourth points of instruction, and also to the cause next preceding the last. The proposition to collect, in all cases, as high taxes worthier than mine of being written. either, and I have not the time at all. I worthier than mine of being written.

At a large festival in Richmond, in 1840, in honor of the visit of Henry Clay to the scenes of his early youth, at a dinner where the cloth was spread for twelve hundred guests, among the hosts assembled was that eminent lawyer, scholar, jurist and statesman, Benjamin Watkins Leigh, one of the purest, brightest, bravest, great and good men I have ever known. After the cloth was removed, he, of course, was called upon, and others, to make a speech. His voice and manner were not suited to La Belle was sent, I understood, to an the multitude, not prandially at least, after orphan asylum, where she has already "wine and wassail." His tone was colloquial. He could "trickle honey" of sense man." and sweetness on a high court or Senate, tempest, even of applause. With a gleaming eye, and locks like Olympic curls, trembling to his Jove-like nod, lifting his weight from his lame leg, and catching one wight from his lame leg, and catching one hounded into the room with long shiring consists in the whole learning consists in the ability to distinguish bewrist, as was his wont, in the opposite bounded into the room, with long shining tween pork and possum. Happy age.

hand, with a soft and musical intonation,

"Fellow-citizens! The Historic Muse"

'Hurrah! hurrah!" Silence restored, he

began again-" Fellow-citizens! The His-

toric Muse "- . A second time the crowd

shouted louder and longer, "Hurrah! hur-

masse and roared three-times-three "hur-

I don't know to this day, whether Mr.

Leigh meant that mankind never did and never will listen to the "Historic Muse"

because she is a lying b-h, but this I know,

that if that is the reason why she is nev-

er listened to and never will be, Mr. E.

A. Pollard's Historic and Biographic

Muses never will be heard or heeded.

They will never hurt any one, and no one

need prompt, correct, criticise, or publish

I am, gentlemen, Most respectfully yours,

TRACK'S SECOND WIFE.

BY HELEN FOREST GRAVES.

voice, "then of course I am to conclude

that you have been in the charming socie-

"Your guess is partly right," said Tra-

ady. To tell the truth, I have been spend-

never saw such a little Hebe in my life .--

"Then I am to conclude that she neith-

HENRY A. WISE.

South, to give it an insertion.

Tracy ?"

lessly put the question.

ty of some young lady."

baby on my knee!"

rah! hurrah!"-and with more difficulty.

The crowd immediately vociferated:

he began:

RATES OF ADVERTISING. 1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every

Special Notices will be charged \$200 per square

for each and every insertion.

All Obituaries and private publications of every character, are charged as advertisements.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be

and eyes all in a sparkle with infantine merriment.

No word of reproff, however, fell from

was hushed, when Mr. Leigh began a third time:—"Fellow-citizens! The Historic climbed on his knee and hung around his Muse—" when the multitude rose en neck. Those children were the sunshine of his life; he endured his wife, but he rahs!" to his utter discomfiture and de- idolized his children. spair of proceeding. He frowned, bit his "Poor Tracy, it's quite plain to see that

to drive a man distracted. I wonder he don't commit suicide.'

in the newspapers-ailment, disease of the heart-his first thought was-"What a lucky thing for Frank."

in his study, when Howard Leigh was announced. "Well, my dear friend!" was his smiling

salutation, "what news do you bring me?"
"Capital news," said Leigh. "Do you know I've just engaged a splendid governprotest simply against the errors of Mr. E. ess for your children?"

A. Pollard's "Standard Southern Biogra"I am heartily glad o "I am heartily glad of it; the little rebels

edition." I shall hand a copy of it to the journals here, and request all, North and "And the the finest girls I've seen for a long time; With thanks for your courtesy as pub- she has been teaching in an academy, but

will she come to take charge of my chil-

"This evening. But I haven't told you the strangest coincidence of all! Who do you suppose she is?"

"What makes you so late to-night, Frank Tracy laughed and reddened a little as his room-mate, Howard Leigh, care-

> "Nonsense," said Tracy, half laughing, half embarrassed. "But I am sorry she is reduced to the wretched life of a gov-

ing the evening at Mrs. Walton's, and playing with that charming baby of hers. I could see her. The gas had been lighted, however, and

was announced. "Miss Walton, pray be seated."

"Not a bit of it. She's a most perfect life; if I thought she would grow up half as pretty as she is now, upon my life I'd wait

"And what would Leonore Warren "Ah; what indeed; I'm glad you've recalled me to loyalty, though certainly Leo- shy refinement, and the timid glances from nore can't very well be jealous of my tiny flirtations with Mrs. Walton's pretty baby. Heigho, I sometimes think I've made a mistake in engaging myself to Leonore gentle questions he asked : Warren. She is as beautiful as an angel, "But, Miss Walton, why did you leave

and yet somehow we don't seem to be con-"Rather late to think about that, should imagine, when the wedding day is fixed, and passage taken in the European steamer for the wedding tour. By the way,

Frank, how long shall you remain in Eu-"I can't say, some years, I believe. Leonore thinks a residence in Paris will be delightful. I don't agree with her; but brides, you know, are privileged to have their own way. I'll tell you what, Howard, the prettiest pink coral in Naples shall be sent to hang around the ivory neck of

Mrs. Walton's baby. "Frank, how fond you are of children!" "You're wrong there, my boy-I am not fond of children, generally speaking, but don't know who could help loving that

little brown-eyed seraph." Frank took up the newspaper as he spoke, and the conversation gradually merged into the all-entrancing subject of

politics, foreign and domestic. Twenty years have ebbed and flowed in the broad channel of time, and Mr. and Mrs. Tracy had just taken possession of her sister, "she liked a great deal better their elegant home, after a long residence than the old mama, who was always afraid abroad. It was evening. The gilded clock of having her hair or collar disarranged, on the mantel pointed to the hour of seven, the fire burned clearly in the ornamented grate, and the flowers in the several vases on each side of the chimney-piece, were scarcely brighter in their hues than the character and private intercourse, are not pictured blossoms on the superb velvet carpet. Frank Tracy, who had changed in mind," body or estate, he is more than from handsome youth into a tall, stately man of about forty, stood thoughtfully before the fire, while his languid, faded-looking wife, reclined on a sofa in the lustrous shine of the glowing chandeliers. There was only one guest present to break the monotony of the conjugal tete-a-tete, and he was our old acquaintance Howard Leigh. "I do wish, Frank, you wouldn't keep drumming with your fingers on that mantel, it makes me so nervous, but of course

you do not care for that," exclaimed Mrs. aware that I was annoying you." "Why don't the servant bring up the

be contented there. It is the most absurd whim of his returning to America!" "You forget, Leonore," said Frank some what gravely, "that America is home!" Mrs. Tracy tossed her head and took re-

fuge in a bottle of smelling salts. Her husband turned carelessly to Leigh and resume I the conversation that petiulance had discurbed. "I haven't asked yet whether my old acquaintances, the Waltons, are living or

dead. You have not forgotten my penchant for the beautiful baby.' "Oh, the Waltons disappeared long ago from the current of New York life. He failed, or something-blew his brains out, I believe. She died of a broken heart,

sprouted up into a gawky, red-haired wo-

Tracy was silent a moment contemplating but could not, like the cataract, outroar a upon the sad facility with which people

curls hanging on their white shoulders, "Don't come near me, you noisy little

monsters!" lisped Leonore, waiving them away with her snowy, jeweled hand: "you'll crush my silks and laces ruinous-

lips, turned away and limped down the he is not happy," said Leigh, that evening, steps of the rostrum, saying audibly to as he was taking his ease within his cosy

And so some days afterwards, when the sudden death of Mrs. Tracy was announced

It was scarcely a year after Mrs. Tracy's decease, and the widower was sitting alone

phies of the War," entitled "Lee and his are getting quite beyond my management.

"And they will have it. This is one of thinks she should prefer a situation in some private family. She is all grace and gentle dignity-a jewel of a governess!" "I am delighted at your success. When

"I'm sure I can't imagine."

"Her name is Agnes Walton; she is the same whom you took such a fancy to in the days of her babyhood. I can tell you, she don't know you were an old beau of hers, else she would shrink from assuming this "Blushing, eh?" pursued the latter, else she would shrink from assuming with a spice of mischievous malice in his responsible situation in your family!

Nothing more was said on that subject, ey, lightly, "but the lady is a very little and several times that afternoon it recurred to Frank Tracy's mind. He wished he

the little girls were safely tucked up in Why, I could have sat for hours with that bed, after having said their prayers on "papa's" knees, before the new governess er chewed your cravat ends nor jerked at

He saw at the first glance that the pretty baby had grown into an exquisitely lovely piece of flesh and blood I ever saw in my girl of twenty-two, with soft tender eyes like a Madonna, and sad, quivering lips .-Poor Agnes—she had been so much accus tomed to rebuffs and cold neglect at the hands of the world that Mr. Tracy's chivalric politeness affected her nearly to tears. He noticed it; but observed the delicate. beneath her lashes. Frank Tracy was a great physiognomist, and drew his own inferences from those things. After a few

> the Academy?" "The principal was harsh and unkind to me, and the place was noisy. O, sir, if you knew how I have hungered and thirst!

ed for a quiet home!" "My dear Miss Walton," he said smiling, "I commissioned my friend Howard Leigh to find a governess for me, but I am in much more need of a wife. I think you would suit me in that capacity. Will you accept of the home as a permanent engagement, and me as the encumbrance there

Agnes looked a moment into his kind eyes, and placed her hand confidingly in his and said, "I will!" And thus concluded their extremely brief

many years he had secretly worshipped at the shrine of "Mrs. Walton's pretty baby," she didn't think it so very strange after Thus it was that Frank Tracy married his beautiful second wife, and the little ones, instead of a governess got a mama, whom little Minnie confidently informed

courtship. Yet when Frank told her of

while new mama liked to have her daughters hug and kiss her." And Howard Leigh was satisfied that his friend had married the right person at

The Alabama Convention.

The Convention consists of one hundred members, of whom only one is classed as a Conservative. A majority of the members are from Northern States, Freedmen's Bureau men, registering officers, and seedy vagabonds whose lack of citizenship is not their chief objection. The temper and capacity of the body may be inferred from the following report of last Saturday's proceedings:

The proceeding of the convention to-day were opened by a long-winde prayer from a high colored chaplain, who invited blessings on "Union-

ers" and curses on "rebels."

A resolution providing "that it is the sense of this convention that the constitution to be adopchocolate?" pursued Mrs. Tracy, elevating her eye-brows.

"Shall I ring and enquire?"

The servant bring up the this convention that the constitution to be adopted the shall be in no degree proscriptive," and that "the convention has charity for all and malice toward none," was debated at great length and with considerable vehemence. Mr. Temple, of "Shall I ring and enquire?"

"No, it isn't worth while. If we had only remained in la belle Paris, where the screants understood their business."

"Then you preferred Paris as a residence," said Leigh.

"O, by all means, but Frank never could into the proposition was attacked by Mr. Griffin (of uncertain color), editor of a paper called the Mobile Nation, who said that the infernal rebels had acted like devils turned loose from hell, and that his party could not meet infernal rebels on a fair political field. He therefore moved an indefinite futical field. He therefore moved an indefinite postponement of consideration of the resolution.

> vote of 63 to 22-the negroes and Bureau delegates voting en masse to postpone. Of such a body the New York Herald

This motion after some debate was carried by a

Here are constitution makers who not only cannot write their names but cannot always tell what their names are. Moses, possessed of all the learning of the Egyptians, and divinely inspired made a constitution for his people, and why should not Sambo make a constitution when he gets the chance? Plato was a constitution maker also; nations of antiquity sent their delegates a year's journey to have their constitutions by the wisdom of the Stagyrite; Menue, Solon, Lycurgus were constitution makers; Rome, before the time of the Twelve Tables, feeling the necessity for a constitution, sent wise men into all the cities of Greece to study the forms of government and frame her law; all the barons of England became constitution makers in another age; and now all the niggers of Alabama are to give the subject their lofty consideration. Madison, Hamilton, Jefferson, Jay were constitution makers, and they have their successors. Sambo, Coffee and Pomp

The apathy of our people, which has been the Southern States, has been promoted by Radicalism, if not a positive fear of the success of the revolutionary and agrarian schemes of that party. Itinerant lecturers, Bureau employes, patriotic candidates, paid correspondents and immaculate editors, have been threatening our people with the wrath of Congress, should they refuse to accept the Reconstruction Acts, and vote for the adventurers who are striving to reap the advantages of negro ignorance. Our people, distrustful of any relief, disgusted with all political strife have, in a great measure, grown indiffer ent as to the purposes of Radicalism, and shrink from the base means and disgrace ful tools employed to attain them.

Now, however, that the Northern people have spoken, and condemned the Radicalnegro supremacy schemes-having proclaimed that this is a white man's government, that while protection and freedom shall be extended to all, and that its des tiny, like the establishment and maintenance of the Union, shall be under the control of the whites, it is due them that we should arouse ourselves and take the outstretched hand of friendship offered us. We must organize a party in full fellowship and sympathy with the constitutional men

elections must yet take place before the people of the country can sweep away the iniquities which Radical mis-rule has engrafted in the legislation of Congress. Though we honestly believe our grievances would be temporary, they would be serious, and to prevent present harm and future der to consolidate our strength. The work is of such importance as must certainly enlist the sympathies and aid of all who desire the future peace and prosperity of the State and country, and the defeat of a party which is using the ignorant and prejudiced negroes to subvert everything dear and sacred to the Southern people-to inaugurate a war of races and plunge the country into anarchy or despotism. Let us meet together peacefully, calmly, but earnestly. Rising above mere party measures and party movements, all efforts should be directed to an honorable and permanent reconstruction of the Union and reconciliation of the sections, and to the peace and welfare and prosperity of North Carolina. A Radical Paper on the Radical Victories

ments on the recent elections in the Southern States, which are worthy of consideration by several classes of Southern people.

The radicals, that is to say the negroes, as the make up more than four-fifths of the rank and file of the party, are triumphant. The next thing in order is, if we may credit the Southern papers a war of races, in which the blacks will be exter We do not believe that the threatene

Nevertheless, very serious, perplexing, and pos ibly disastrous consequences may follow the ill ed and unnecessary action of the blacks in banding so closely together for a political pur pose, and the sudden and inexcusable folly of the whites in permitting that purpose to be only par-

the sword and cannon will be invoked, nor a general and miscellaneous throat-cutting, in which suffer. The weapons at the command of the triumphant party are, while not less potent, more some fraud practiced upon, those of the control in the States that we have named of the law-making power; and it is to be feared, we think, that, under the lead of bad men of our own color, they may be tempted in convention to make use of that power in such a way that the whites ill in their turn become the down-trodden race. It is among the possibilities, that, between the heavy taxes, wide disfranchisement, sweeping confiscation, and general disabilities—all of which Convention can ordain—the whites will be dure the exactions and oppressions of a govern-ment that they are powerless to influence or con-These, we say, are among the possibilities

does occur, and the action of the authorized Convention in the South is a departure from the principles and purposes that the party has announced. their action will be undone. African slavery was not overthrown that slavery of the white man

those remaining at home. Such sentiest and forcible endorsement.

"Under the lead of bad men of our own and place impartial, honestly-disposed and color," the blacks are making legitimate and illegitimate use of their power, and, have some idea of the responsibilities of but for the timely intervention of the their position, the obligations of an oath, North, the whites must inevitably be driven and a more thorough appreciation of jusfrom the Southern States, or endure the tice and right. oppressions of the negroes, or end them by a conflict of races, which seems to be

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL friends at the North give them timely warning that such iniquities shall not continue. The hand-writing is on the wall, and the Radical party is doomed. Its own on the 11th of December, and its certain the State, it wished to manufacture some excesses, the conduct which it has en- meeting at that or some early date, we pro- for the election day. Of course, both the couraged among the blacks, have secured its early and permanent defeat.

The Election

Convention and Delegates will have been ber. The Court begins its session upon and appointed delegates. Others will do Conservatives, openly advocating the call think Monday night or Tuesday would be of a Convention, and a majority of the or a convenient time, at which more of the gans of the party also favoring it, we have country people would be present. We and steps should be immediately taken in never expected that the Convention could hope, therefore, we shall have a favorable satisfied that the decision at the ballot-box that it would be better for North Carolina had her people refused to call a Convention. The example of Alabama teaches what we may expect from a Radical bodya Conservative Convention will amount to the cause of Radical successes in some of a nullity in the Congressional plan of Rea want of confidence in the ability of the from that of Tennessee for any State ac-Conservatives, North and South, to defeat cepting the terms offered for our re-admission into the Union.

> Having nothing to hope for in early reconstruction, and much to expect in delay, we believed that this coveted time could be best and safest attained in the defeat of a Convention. Should that body be under the control of the Conservatives, we can reunion, and by a means possibly more irritating than the other. We have, therefore, done what we could to defeat the Convention, and only regret that the Conservatives of the State could not agree upon this issue. We have not made it the leading question in the election, not so much that we were not most hostile to it, but from the fear of jeopardizing the success of Conservative candidates in counties where cotton, sugar and rum amounted to £24,729. the whites predominated. The very fact that there was a division in our ranks upupon it. In every instance we have urged engulphed by the late dreadful flood, as the our people to support Conservative candidates, whatever position they may have vote against the call.

But a few days must elapse before the complexion of the Convention will be ascertained. We believe it will be found within the recollection of any one. On local interests that we should organize and that a majority of Conservative delegates very many islands large numbers of people of the humiliation and disaster which is in have been so frequently the victims of caupon the brink of the chasm into which liar to their locality. they have been cast, we can contemplate the dangers from which we have been preserved. Should, however, our conjectures tionable or hurtful change in the fundamental law of the State can be prevented when the Constitution is submitted to the people. Its importance, the manifest and early application, the immediate and positive concern of all, will arouse the people has yet been witnessed in the political history of the State.

With this election ends, we trust, all differences and divisions among the Conservatives. We are satisfied that all unselfish and patriotic men can now agree upon a common course of action. The elections at the North have adopted a platform for us, and upon it we should fight out this battle of reconstruction. We must not, from motives of policy or compromise, give up our principles. If all who call themselves Conservatives cannot go with us, let them drift into the sewer of Radicalism, and be buried in the filth and corruption which that party has created, and in which it will soon be entombed. We much prefer present defeat than to secure an uncertain and undesirable success by hurtful compromises. We have a grave and important duty to perform, and we must meet

it boldly and honestly. Oppression and Cutrage,

In view of the fact that the pollholders in the several precincts in this county, with few if any exceptions, are What we have now to fear is not a war in which the creatures and agents of the Republican party, it was to be expected that some oppression would be exercised towards, or people who are disposed to be true to their interests and to vote on the side of principle and the Conservative party. -I'wo of the most respectable citizens in this county, Mr. Richard Beasley and an- or other part of the fixture appurtenant to or conother gentleman whose name we have forgotten, were denied the privilege of voting ly do any other thing with like intent; or shall at Whiskey Creek, in Masonboro' Sound precinct, Tuesday, for no other reason than any other intent whatsoever; such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, that they declared their intention to vote the Conservative ticket. Both of these If the contingency which we are led to fear, gentlemen are qualified voters, having nor less than two hundred dollars, and be imprise each conformed to the registration requirement. The men by whom they were denied are the two white poll-holders in that precinct, one John Orrell and

It would seem that if the negroes of the Stallings. Mr. Beasly and his friend came South were not over anxious to be misled to this city and promptly reported the outby the Northern men among them, that rage practiced upon them, and further they would pay some heed to the voice of stated that all white men in their precinct fending, his counsellors, aiders, and abettors, on were denied the right to vote unless they voted the Radical ticket. Shall such an of any limb or member, then, and in every such case such offender or offenders shall, on convic ing Radical organs of the North, are full outrage and oppression be permitted to of meaning, and the very fears here ex- go unpunished? Rather let our fairly-dispressed have found at the ballot-box earn- posed Post Commander remove these dishonest poll-holders and Radical minions, conscientious men in their stead, men who

> Our Washington Correspondence. We publish this morning a letter from

invited and may become absolutely neces- Washington City of more than usual interest. It is our desire and hope to be able These troubles have been brought upon to secure the services of a reliable and inns by the Radical party, and their con- telligent correspondent during the importinued endorsement and support by them tant session of Congress about to assemis fast undermining their strength, and the reactionary tide of Conservative DemocCounty Convention.

ourselves and our neighbors from the inany hope to defeat it. We believe now welfare and future prosperity may be the people of the South unknown strangers The Calamity of Tortola.

The telegram reported the destruction of ation of this base falsehood. one thousand lives on the island of "Tortola," by a great storm which submerged a part of it. The New York papers have it construction. We can see no fate different that the loss of life reached the enormous amount of ten thousand. If this be correct. then it is the greatest loss of life by a visitation of the kind that has occurred in our day. Tortola is one of the virgin islands in the West Indies, belonging to Great Britain, lat. 18 degrees 27 minutes north, 64 degrees, 35 minutes 45 seconds west, between St. John and Virgin Gorda. It is about twelve hope for nothing except a postponement of population in 1838, 7,731; of whom 5,192 were blacks. It consists of a range of hills rising in some places to the height of 1,620

sequence on the island. The town of Tor-

hind it that many of the houses are built within sea-mark. In 1837 the exports of this time ten thousand, but not much, if island is traversed by such an elevated range of hills, to which the people could

General Sherman. clearness and ability to the expression of ence must in a great measure cease. sentiments in strong contrast with the bit-

properly rebukes. ure, and the Government worthless.

As a prospective candidate for the Presiwith great interest by the people. In bear our punishment with humility."

Military Order.

We are indebted to Col. FRANK for a copy of the following order, recently issued from District Headquarters, with regard to the obstruction of Railroad tracks:

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 17, 1867. ENERAL ORDERS, }

To Punish Obstruction of Railroads. If any person, with intent to obstruct, stop, hinor others passing over the same, shall wilfull and maliciously put or place any matter or thing upon, over, or near any railroad track; or shall wilfully and maliciously destroy, injure or remove stituting or supporting any portion of the track of such railroad; and shall wilfully and maliciousand on conviction thereof before a military com shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars. oned not more than three years, nor less than six months; and shall be committed to jail till he find sure y for his good behavior, for a space of time not less than three nor more than seven years. And if it shall happen that, by reason of the commission of the offences aforesaid, or any of them six calendar months thereafter, the party so ofconviction, shall suffer death; and if any person shall thereby be maimed or be disabled in the use tion, suffer fine and imprisonment in the discr By Command of Byt. Major General ED, R. S

> LOUIS V. CAZIARC, Act. Asst. Adit. Gen!

"For Party Purposes." "We are gratified to state that at the late Re-publican Convention in Agecombe Col. Bridgers the ticket and pledging himself to manhood suf-frage. We welcome all such men into the Repub-lican ranks."—Raleigh Standard.

The Editor of the Raleigh Standard, on former occasion, acknowledged that he lied upon Governor GRAHAM for "party purposes." He repeats the experiment upon Colonel JOHN L. BRIDGERS. Then

We publish the above falsehood merely

In view of the probable assemblage of a of the election, is very transparent. With- lively resume of the current and interesting Conservative State Convention at Raleigh out talent or respectability in its party in gossip, with descriptions of leading men, on the 11th of December, and its contain the State it wished to manufacture contains the state of the state is a state of the state o pose that there shall be a meeting of the falsehood of styling the meeting a "Re-Conservative citizens of New Hanover, in publican Convention," and classing Col. this city during the week of the Criminal BRIDGERS as a Republican, will be immedi-When this article is read the election for Court, which is the first week in Decem- ately and promptly denounced by all parties interested, but the object of the paper eral counties have already held meetings completed. With a large portion of the Monday, December 2d, and we should is attained. The influence of such names BAKER, it is thought, would have some good result in securing the support of gentlemen in other portions of the State. We be defeated; in fact, we have been long response to this suggestion. Let us arouse are certain that none of them will touch to your special notice. the "unclean thing"; they can possibly would be favorable to the call, and we have difference which may be destructive of our have nothing to do with a party, the only special attention should be given to the government of the country. Thus, for opposed it upon principle, and not from dearest rights, and upon which our present object of which seems to be to foist upon

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18, 1867. To the Journal: - In this age of rapid thought, expression and action, when "one decade of time," as Jefferson Davis re- and adequate consideration. marked to a friend at Fortress Monroe, "is more than one hundred years of former ages,' the faithful historian of passing events confers a positive boon upon those from personal knowledge of the same as miles by three or four in dimensions—its they occur. Readers of newspapers cannot to be made by him, and where there has party, insist on perfect equality, without to be made by him, and where there has prise and tact which secures for them at once to make the assessment themselves. home and abroad an early transcript of imfeet, and encircling a spacious harbor or basin. There is but one valley of any contola is on the west side of the harbor, at the foot of the hills, which rise so close beof the news; for, as a general thing, they are lien subsists. The population may have reached by national affairs. In my letters to the Jouron this issue, was a satisfactory reason to us at all, over that sum. We hardly suppose special care and attention. Readers may legacy taxes, and the succession taxes unmisled in forming a correct estimate of the power and strength of the great conservataken upon the question of Convention, but retreat for safety. One thousand souls are tent to which that organization may be charge on the interest of the successor, and have earnestly and honestly urged all to quite enough to be swallowed up at a time trusted in securing to the people of the and make a calamity of fearful magnitude. South their just constitutional rights and is assessed; and that such estate is liable would choke a mammoth anaconda. We The storm appears to have been the most their early assumption of a normal status in to seizure and sale even in the hands of a cannot do it, and we cast it aside as someviolent and destructive which has occurred the Union. In 1017 Canute, King of England, Denmark and Sweeden, was treated ampton one day, he seated himself by the store for our Southern sisters, and, safe lamity from storms and convulsions pecu- shore of the sea when the tide was rising. and in a loud voice commanded the waves to retire. He appeared to wait some time for their submission, but as the sea began We publish on the third page this morn- to wash him with its waves, he rebuked his ing an extract from the speech delivered flatterers by observing, "There is only one Tennessee. We give only such portions of hitherto the reigning monarch of Radicalit as refer to political matters. He makes ism, has rebuked its followers and flatterno reference to the causes of the present absolute master of the American people, political troubles, but proceeds with great and that the time has come when its influ-

ter sectional partizanship which we hear of Lieutenant-General Wm. T. Sherman, several Wards: of North Carolina to such action as never from most of "parlor knights-bold in made at St. Louis on the 13th inst. In this words, but not in deeds"—whom he very speech Gen. Sherman shines in the tripple 651; A. H. Galloway, 651; O. G. Parsley, 155; S. character of politician, legislator and war- S. Satchwell, 155; W. E. Freeman, 155. While it could not be expected that the rior. In majestic thought and utterance it Southern people could agree in all that houn; in its classical beauty and finish the General Sherman says, there is much which | silver-tongued Everett and Clay; and in its will be read with pleasure, and such senti- practical force and suggestion we are rements coming from such a source will do minded of Marcy, Wright and Benton. much to reconcile the people of the two Assuming, in this speech, that slavely much to reconcile the people of the two the cause of the war, he fixes a large share sections, without which the war is a fail of its responsibility upon both Old and New England, and says that the "great North, who shared in the original causes, and endency, the utterances of General Sherman joyed a large part of the profits resulting from cotton and slave labor, should be become important. His speeches and let- charitable and liberal in the final distribuers, sas in fact the sentiments of all the tion of the natural penalties." He then legal, 2. prominent men named in connection with quotes Dr. Draper: "Guilty, then, both sidered as laying the first plank in his plat- desolation and mourning at the South, and says: "Now that slavery is gone, he would of the number registered. trust our national destiny again to those grand old national laws which raised our country through the long, tedious vassalage of colonization," up to its present position. He would revive the system which was revealed in Judea. He entreated the South not to "cling to the dead past, and For Convention..... HEADQUARTERS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT, shut their eyes to the coming future. I presume that at least the political por-

tions of this speech will be generally published in Southern journals. It breathes to that office, a long step towards a return they would give him forty acres of land. to the "purer and better days of the Re-

public. Ex-Senator Wall, of New Jersey, is engaged in the preliminary work of holding a grand Convention in the City of New York, on the 22d of February next, of all the "late prisoners in the Lincoln Basany engine or car shall be displaced from the track, or shall be stopped, hindered, or delayed, so that any person thereby be instantly killed, or so wounded or hurt as to die therefrom within the Convention will be to secure from each city, Mr. Wall says: "The main object of morrow. (Mail time.) delegate a plain and concise narrative of his individual case, to be collected in a volume. Next, to lay down a platform of principles in reference to the true character of a republican form of government, and as to the nature of those absolute rights belonging to the citizens, with which no governments have any right to interfere."

This Convention will be an important

one. In it some terrible blows will be leveled at Mr. Seward. is concerning the politics of Gen. Grantfor that matter, so far as destroying lives

publicity to such a statement upon the eve tion to this, these letters will contain a Very truly yours,

> Interesting to Executors and Trustees. The following letter has been addressed by Internal Revenue Commissioner, Rollins, to Assessor Frazier, of the First District of Pennsylvania:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE. Washington, November 9.

Sir: -The small amount of succession and legacy taxes received from your district, makes it necessary to bring the matter | voidable war of caste. They do not fail to The press of work in making the annual assessments having passed, immediate and

assessment of these taxes.

You will urge your assistant assessors to to call upon clerks, registers and other of- can never realize while there is a Southern through the ignorance and prejudices of the negroes. We expect a proper denunci- ficers having the custody of probate records, or a Northern sword left to defend Caucaand upon officers having charge of the registers of deaths within their respective districts, and examine such records to ascertain the liability of legatees, distributees summit of civilization; blood progressive, and successors interested in the estates of in contradistinction to blood retrogade and persons deceased. They should also ex- naturally barbaric in its impulses. amine records of deeds to learn if any real estate has been conveyed without valuable

If an assistant assessor has been especially designated for assessing succession and legacy taxes in your District, or in any particular portion thereof (Act of March 2, 1867, section 6, page 5 of compilation), you whose means and situation preclude them will instruct those not so designated to report to him all matters which may come to appreciate too highly the energy, enter- been no such designation, to proceed at

A copy of Form 96 should be delivered or sent to all persons liable to either sucportant and interesting events; and while cessive or legacy taxes. You will, of course, it is hardly within the province of a cor- understand that the limitation of fifteen respondent to make reflections upon, or months for reassessment does not apply to draw conclusions from, the news, it is also the case of a succession or legacy of which no return has ever been made but that the of all offices to which he may have power true that opinions of his constitute a part tax may be assessed at any time while the of appointment."

based upon information obtained from men | Pains should be taken to acquaint execuwho share in the direction and control of tors, administrators, trustees, &c., of their territorial extent, thus threatening its compersonal liability for legacy taxes, and that plete desolation. Were it the destruction it is not only their legal duty but for their of only one-half of the country, we might, nal the politics of the country will receive own private interest and protection to pay in our wonderful stamina, live under it why we should not risk the entire result it possible that the whole could have been rest assured that in no case will they be der the section 138, upon each sum before than this—it means the draining of every it is paid over to the legatee, distributee, energy of the North to support the one

All persons, so far as may be, should be tive organization at the North, and the ex- informed that a succession tax is a first of all persons claiming in his right, in all bonafide purchaser.

ing sale of real estate known to be thus lia- struggling for civilization, not barbarism. by his Courtiers as if nothing was beyond ble, will do much toward securing for the local interests that we should organize and are elected. We truly hope such is the perished, and the loss of property is unexcase. We may then be saved from much ampled in the West Indies, whose islands of his glory as a Monarch. Being at South- lost by reason of the ignorance of the peo- Africa has a higher civilization than Eu-

> E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner. JOHN W. FRAZIER, Assessor First Dis-

be erroneous, which can only be possible, we think, from the indifference of the Louis, before the Society of the Army of Louis, before the Society of the Army of the North Here they

	statement of the official		-
	FOR AND AGAINST CONVENTION:		
	For.	Against.	Total
)	First Ward651	155	806
	Second "303 Third "251 Fourth " 295	130	433
'	Third "251	115	366
	Fourth " 295	158	458
ı	Grand Total1,500	558	2,058
	m		

First Ward.-J. C. Abbott, 651; S. S. Ashlev.

Second Ward .- Abbott, 303; Ashley, 303; Galloway, 299; Parsley, 130; Satchwell, 129; Freeman, 130; Scattering, 3.

Third Ward .- Abbott, 251; Ashley, 250; Galoway, 250; Parsley, 116; Satchwell, 115; Freenan, 116; Illegal, 2. Fourth Ward .- Abbott, 293; Ashley, 293; Galloway, 293; Parsley, 156; Satchwell, 156; Freeman, 156; Scattering, 4.

RECAPITULATION : J. C. Abbott, 1,501; S. S. Ashley, 1,497; A. H.

the Presidential canvass, will be watched each other with mutual crimination, but ing of apathy on the part of our people regarding supporting the black. He this question. The registration lists show a total this speech General Sherman may be con- then draws a mournful picture of the ruin, number of 2,488 registered, of which 905 were must learn the truths which we here enun whites, and 1,583 blacks. The vote falls 430 short ciate. If General Grant accepts the radi-

ELECTION RETURNS. einct, Columbus county: Conservative Candidate... Radical Against

LILESVILLE, ANSON COUNTY, N. C., Nov. 19-2 o'clock, P. M. the animating spirit of the friends of the gressing quietly at this precinct. Blacks are providing themselves with arms, which his name into the daily paper under the South at the North, and in a little time it out in full force—and all with one honora- are given to them by the radicals. The proper headin', and tells the world he is may find, through Sherman as the President ble exception-are voting the Radical white people, despairing of returning again of the United States, a more forcible expres- ticket. They are thoroughly organized and sion. If a military man is selected as the drilled-each with his ticket in his pocket fort met by a crushing blow from Congress Presidential candidate of the Democratic -and argument, persuasion blandishment now give the country over to negro rule the road-bed, or any part thereof, or any rail, tie, party, in all human probability Sherman and everything else fail to produce any ef- and emigrate elsewhere. Domestic capital will be the man. When George Peabody fect. They say they are sworn to support was in this country, it will be recollected Chilson and Tucker. The one exception tal frightened away; State and municipal Bridge of Size. After this the hunny that he nominated Robert C. Winthrop, of thus far, is "Uncle" William Simons, who privileges completely under military domi- moon is all moonshine, until a still small Massachusetts, for President. The nomi- openly and independently voted the Conwilfully and maliciously injure the road-bed, or the fixtures aforesaid, or any part thereof, with nation has attracted attention, and in influservative ticket. A few gentlemen standential quarters. It would be, to elect him ing around immediately announced that credit of the States destroyed; and one half seemed to me more like the dikens in the Of the whites, about half who once were Red Strings," have voted the Conserva-

tive ticket and against the Convention. All the original Conservatives, of course, vote "against." Poll up to this hour :

Blacks.... In haste. P. S.-Since writing above the mana

gers have counted the votes cast, as fol Bennett and Redfearn.....

Congress is so near its opening that it eems hardly worth while to speculate upon interview with the President. He told Mr. its action. As its course of legislation is Johnson that Seymour, of New York, was cussed, and it is probable that some plan developed it will be proper to anticipate the first choice of the men in New York, will be agreed upon when the General refinal action. At present there is as much and that if they found it unsafe to put his turns here from his visit to New York. conflict of opinion on the subject as there name forward, they would take General W. General Schofield is said to be of the opin-T. Sherman and John B. Haskin, of New ion that the Convention business in Virthe very sphinx of politicians and of generals, York. He furthermore informed Mr. John-ginia will prove to be a complete failure. son that the intentions of the Democrats would afford a comparison. The next six are, in the event of the Republicans nomiwould afford a comparison. The next six months will embrace a period of vast interest to the South; they will be largely against him; but if the Radicals decide on the South; they will be largely against him; but if the Radicals decide on the South is the south in the South in the South in the South is the south in the South in the South in the South is the south in the South in the South in the South is the south in for the Democratic, now for the Radical, Authoritative information on this point standard-bearer. But that in any case he will be of the greatest advantage, and in (Mr. Johnson) had not the ghost of a chance asmuch as the Journal will be in direct of being nominated by a Democratic Conracy is sweeping them away. Bad men do so. At least our readers will be keptacmay revel in temporary power conferred by black suffrage, but their own party black suffrage, but the black suffrage black suffrage

From the New York Herald. Their Effects on the North.

Alabama has led the van in the reconstruction of the United States by the negro. Other States are to follow until, under glorious negro rule, the ten Southern di visions of our republic are bound and given over to Africa to be governed according to the Haytien style. The principles of the Conventions which frame these negro governments are shaped by the most unprin cipled of all our demagogues. Without a dollar of interestin the country they stir the pliable black man to passion against the white, and, while moulding the mass to suit Radical aims, sow the seeds of an unapromise the negro all that his barbarous imagination may desire-freedom from labor, a division of property, and even the transient political purposes they force the whole sun-burned brain of Ethiopia to the greater vigilance, and will instruct them same focus, and teach it to expect what it sian blood-blood originally purer than for besides the fact that no legal grounds long centuries of arduous labor towards the

In the face of all this we see power cen tralizing in the South in the hands of that element which, according to all history, is a threat against any civilization with which it comes in contact. The platform of the Radical Republican party of Louisiana is a fair exponent of what threatens us in all the Southern States by raising up a power ten times more destructive and nationally demoralizing than any that has heretofore existed. That platform states: "We, as a

distinction of race or color, in the right to General Stanbery. Without admitting that vote and enter the jury box without any educational or property qualification being required." Again: "The Radical Republican party of Louisiana will support no man for office who will not openly and boldly pledge himself to make an equal distribution among white and colored alike

These are the mad principles which, at a terrible cost, we urge upon one-half of our but the radical programme means more grand black idea, and, at any cost, forcing time fixed for the regular annual sessions the negro down the throat of the nation .our millions, we tax our people to the last feather's weight, we fairly writhe beneath the terrible effort to swallow a dose that thing that would give the coup de grace to It is believed that the difficulty of mak- all the cherished hopes of a people who are We are taxed to-day one thousand millions ple upon this point, and the neglect of as- rope, and that it is necessary for the United States, at any sacrifice, to approximate

itself to the African standard. The radicals, determined to give all the strength possible to the negro card, train that act, if it be not too late, to pause and every element in the North to its support; and while in the South they tear down all THE ELECTION IN THIS CITY-THE RESULT .- barriers which distinguish races, while they of principles in the North. Here they strive to build up great moneyed monopolies, a dictatorial banking system, a centralization of party power, an enriching of the rich and an impoverishing of the poor. Thus it becomes difficult to discover that the revolutionary throes of the country forced them.

resolution taking possession of the masses that they will no longer support aristocratquarter section of Africa, until we see if, is marridge! centuries hence, it will be able to march Galloway, 1,493; O. G. Parsley, 557; S. S. Satch- onward unguided. God never made one for marryin', some marry for love, some well, 555; W. E. Freeman, 557; Scattering, 7; I- race to support another. For this we made riches, some because they want to and war in favor of the black men. As matters This vote falls far short of the number register- now progress under radical rule, we fast ad-

The future aspirants for the Presidency We have returns from Cerro Gordo pre- terly reticence. General Scott was de- partin' the same in the middle of the top

> .70 power. threatened and Northern and foreign capi- trip to Niagara or Mammoth cave, or the nation, which is destructive to every ele- voice announces that ther's an "angel in ment of our boasted republicanism; the the house!" as the poit says; but it always of the country desolated at the expense of house, when I hear 'em. After a while the other half-are all mournful indica- there is family jars, which jars an't fit to tions of approaching barbaric government. preserve friendship, they-are "of the earth The effect on the North is already indica- earthy!" ted by the late elections. The negro wave flow. The radicals may still float on the

The Arming of Negroes in Virginia, I am informed that General Schofield, in his interview with the President the day As the Scorched poit Burns says: before yesterday, gave a good deal of in-Against " 42 formation relative to the arming of the Chilson and Tucker. 100 blacks in his district. The General stated .. 41 that the negroes were pretty generally armed, and that the whites in this respect were at a great disadvantage. The propriety of taking some measures to prevent porringer. Trooly, hope is a sheet anchor a dangerous use by the blacks of the superi-Washington dispatch to N. Y. Herald.

the other day.

Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun. FROM WASHINGTON.

Attempt to have Commissioner Rollins Removed_The Judiciary Committee on Impeachment_The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to Retire... The Secretary of the Senate.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The forerunners of an extensive organization to compel the removal of Mr. Rollins, Commissioner of Revenue, from the position of Commissioner of Internal Revenue have been here two days, and already had an interview with the President on the subject. Letters and dispatches received in this city this week give information of extensive efforts in the same direction by an organization of whisky kings in New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Chicago, that have combined to oust Mr. Rollins. No charge of corruption is made against him, but he has not been useful in schemes of plunder and fraud upon the revenue premeditated and sometimes successfully attempted. Their efforts to get rid of the Commissioner, there is every reason to believe, will utterly fail. that of Africa, and purified still more by within the tenure of office law exist for the removal of the present incumbent, he is also sustained by the most influential and powerful friends of the administration

The judiciary committee were to-day engaged in finishing up testimony upon impeachment, and had before them this after noon Col. Wm. G. Moore, confidential Sec. retary of the President.

Something of an effort is proposed by North-western republicans to induce the Senate to go into an election of clerk of that body, with a view of electing one from the West in place of Col. Forney.

The article in the Intelligencer to-day questioning the legality of an additional session of Congress is attributed to Attorney such is the authorship of the article. I am enabled to state, nevertheless, that it very nearly reflects the opinions entertained in official circles here, and it embraces substantially the points made in these dis

patches last week. [This article is based on the idea that under the constitution Congres may alter the regular time of meeting only "by appointing a different day" therefor-which the act of January 22, 1867, has not donebut simply provides that in addition to such regular times of meeting of Congress, the Fortieth, and every succeeding shall meet on the 14th day of March .-It is true the term for which members are elected commences and is dated from the 4th of March, but that does not affect the We struggle under it, we bleed, we expend to commence. A new Congress cannot meet, under the constitutional provision, before the first Monday in December, unless convened in the interim by the President. Hence unless Congress, "by law, appoint a different day" for such regular annual sessions, there can be no constitutional meeting of the Congress prior to the first Monday in December; and meeting of the Congress in the intervening period would be an extra session, and can be called only by the President, on an extraordinary occasion demanding it, of which he is to judge. |The writer therefore says: 'A time will come for a review of its acts and proceedings, and we would suggest to ality, and comprehend the precedent they are establishing." The point of all this is, of course, whether the validity of the sup plementary reconstruction acts may not be brought into question.]

> From the South Carolinian. A. Head on Marriage. "2 soles with but a single thort,

2 harts as beets like I." Marriage is that conglomeration of the sexes as is considered constitutional in all there is any great underlying principle in countries; but it is more particularly one of The following is the vote for delegates in the radicalism, unless it be the sole idea to re- the United States. When a man so fur tain at all hazards the power into which fergits himself as to git married, he bids farewell to the Declaration of Independence, and becomes at once an honorary The North is beginning to dive into this member of the rights of the garter, an orproblem and is rapidly discovering its in- der established by the Crusaders in the consistencies. There is a deep and settled "times that tried men's soles." Marriage, gramatically speaking, is a compound conjunction, and shows the relation between ie privileges in the North or negro eleva- man and woman. Accordin' to arithmetic, tion and barbarism in the South. Bled to I.don't see how people make out that marthe last drop of blood and treasure, the riage makes two folks one, for if you take people begin to ask, "What is this money the cypher (0) woman, and add to the unit used for ?" and, look where they will, they (1) man, it makes 10, unless figures lie, see the question answered-To prop up a figures won't lie in anything else unless it

Different folkes have different reasons some because they can't help it! When a man falls in love, he takes to readin' the New York Ledger, and wearing lavendercolored kids and patent leather boots as pinches his toes and puttin' "new mown hay" onto his pocket handkerchief. Then he fergits to put sugar into his coffee, and cal nomination upon such a platform as makes mistakes in his accounts. Then he the radicals now tread he will be defeated, takes to drinkin' Mrs. Winslow's soothing despite his national popularity and his mas- syrup, and putting squills on his hair, and feated where there were similar but minor of his head. As the time approaches for principles involved, and President Pierce, him to be hitched to the adored of his with all his imbecility, then stepped into buzzum, he feels as if a eel was crawling down his back, and little cupids with wings In the South we see all the preliminary and without any clothes on was singing movements for a desolating war of caste if the star spangled banner in the air all the present programme be carried out .- around him. Then, like the prodigal sun, Editors Journal:—The election is pro- The negroes have numerous leagues and he goes on from bad to wus, until he gits united in padlock, and that "no cards" is to prosperity, and seeing their every ef- played, and sends some ginger-bread and pop beer to the editur, who wishes the happy pear long life and many of 'em!

Then cums the hunny mune and a bridal

When Araminta an' I got married, after must now ebb. It has had its greatest a courtship of some seventeen winters, durin' which "she never told her love, but, receding black tide; but the white people like a worm in the mud, fed onto her damtiles." In a letter of the 14th inst., addressed to Frederick A. Aiken, Esq., of this

The main white vote will be polled tomuch sense left to place their future civiliware, short clothes, spoons, and other ware, short clothes, spoons, and other zation and government under negro domi- wearin' apparel; but rather more spoons than anything else. It was spoony time. But the short clothes still lies in the bureau drawers, a monument and mockery to boyish dreams and disappointed ambition

"The best laid schemes of men and mice

Oft gangalee.' But Araminta and I are drawin' down the veil of life together, still lovin', still hopin' that the time will come when we shall have to provide a extra spoon and to the sole. Long may she wave!

But marriage is a divine institution, more so than a republican form of gavernment live without Mrs. Adem, snaix or no snaix. And becoz thay raised Cain after they was married, it's no sine that other folks raise cain in the married stait. Becoz they et up the best winter apples, it's no sine mara man is like the bob to a kite, the more Anthony Trollope has been in the mail she's attached to man, the higher he can service 33 years, and got a big dinner by it fli. Marry early, an' marry offen; and when you git a good wife, stick to her like

SOLOMAN KING. W. E. KING, ROBERT GREEN. JOHN JONES Jos. W. RANDALL.

ALBERT G. RAMSEY We are pleased to record the above bold and manly course, and can state that hunginning of the end of Radicalism at the

Negro rulers and confiscation by a negro party, for the benefit of those negro rulers, Il not be swallowed by truly loyal and ndependent men of the State. The ball s rolling towards a happy issue out of our resent difficulties. In a few months, it ashamed of it. - Ashville News.

AN INFAMOUS THREAT.-We hear that many white men would abandon the Union with trial for perjury. Why, gentlemen, they have no more power to try you than horse-thief Murrell had to punish any f his gang who bolted from the oath he lministered to them.

Where do they get their power to administer oaths? The whole concern is illegal and traitorous to the Constitution. Come out from them at once.

Ashville News.

NEW MASONIC HALL.—The Masonic Fraeight Tarboro', have purchased the lot on Main Street, occupied by the dwelling and

ome three-story brick building fronting lain Street forty-five and running back st floor will be occupied as the Masonic

We are glad to announce this fact, and good place for rational amusement to the

JAMES CROMWELL, -The conduct of this old colored gentleman in the meeting of fuesday is worthy of imitation, even by nation by the convention, but promptly leclined the position. While thanking the neeting for the honor conferred, he doubtd his ability to serve the people in the proper manner, and begged that an abler egate might be selected. We lionor the gentleman for his candor, and trust at if the people of Edgecombe have any avors hereafter to distribute, they will not orget James Cromwell. He will support

the "Christian" denomination, comd wholly of colored Ministers and rches, was organized in this city on Wednesday. The body is connected Worth: with the "Christian" denomination, and organization was supervised by Rev. J. Wellons and Rev. H. B. Hayes, appointd by the North Carolina Christian Conerence to this duty. Rev. W. B. Wellons. President of the General Convention of the thristian Church, was present on Tuesday, nd addressed the body, preaching for them

The new Conference, we learn, comnenced with about six Ministers and eight or ten Churches, with an aggregate embership of about 600.

Rev. Wm. P. Hayes, colored, of this city, as elected President, and Wm. Ransom, f Franklinton, Secretary. Rev. Samuel oy, of Newbern, was a prominent mem-

The next session is to be held at Frankinton, on Friday before 3d Sunday in Oc-

The business of this Conference was conducted with order and decorum. The sessions of the body were held in what was formerly called the Neville Church, but which is now a "Christian" Chapel. Ral. Sentinel.

CHEISTIAN CONFERENCE.—The North Carttendance and much important business Orders No. 89, by reason of non-registrao that branch of the Church was transact- tion, to be effective in both cases. The introductory sermon was by Bev.

Five promising young men joined the Bible Class of the Conference and three: re-A. Tuck.

The report on Home Missions, of which Chairman, showed that a larger amount of ministerial talent was being brought into

The report on Sabbath Schools, of which the Sabbath School work than was ever

The report on Temperance, of which Rev. Wm. S. Long, of Graham, was chairman, called forth an earnest, practical ad-

Rev. W. B. Wellows, of Virginia, the Editor of the Christian Sun, and President of the General Convention of the Christhe Conference in advocacy of the de- the Judges of the Circuit Courts. claration of principles recently adopted by the denomination, on Sabbath Schools, and preached several times.

The next session of the Conference is to e held at Salem Chapel, in Forsythe county, to convene on Friday beforethe 3d Sun-

for the support of the clergyman and inci- ried almost unanimously.—Asheville News. dental objects, is about to be adopted in the congregation of Chirst Church (Episco-

ally practiced elsewhere. 52 small envelopes. (about the size of a fifty our mountains in much less time than we can fractional currency note,) in one of anticipate. So mote it be.

And I, born of C. which one of their own acts. which, on each Sunday, will be enclosed such a weekly contribution, for the purpognated, as the person may

REACTION AT HOME. -Mr. Editor: -Be- readily pay the amount, and, doubtles, a

without feeling the pressure.

There are other particulars of the plan, but these are the general features, and, for the times, it really strikes us as a feasible and appropriate system.—Raleigh Sentinel.

PETITIONS FOR MESSRS. TOLAR, POWERS AND WATKINS. - We are requested to state to those persons, to whom petitions have been sent to procure signatures, that they will please return them forthwith to the parties in this city who sent them out. Raleigh Sentinel.

DEAD .- We regret to chronicle the death of Wm. Clark, of this county, which took dreds of other men have concluded to do place a few days ago. He was a brother of likewise in this section. It is but the be- Hon. Henry S. Clark, formerly a representative in Congress from this District. Washington Conservative.

We regret to learn that Sheriff Bateman vas severely wounded in an attempt to arrest a negro in Washington county, on last Saturday night. We have no particulars, will be hard to find a man who had joined as yet, of the affair, but we fear that Sheriff the Union Leagues that will not be B. is mortally wounded.—Washington Con

Selma, -The new town of Selma, in Johnston county, is looking up. A friend Leagues, but are threatened by the leaders informs us that fourteen new buildings are up and five more in process of erection .-Messrs. Preston & Moody, Colonel W. J. Clarke, and A. M. Noble are erecting fine structures. The stock in the contemplated Iron Foundry has nearly all been taken, and Company organized with A. M. Noble, Esq., as President, and Wesley Whitaker, Jr., as Secretary and Treasury. Raleigh Sentinel, 20th inst.

JUDGE LITTLE. - We learned, during our recent visit to Anson county, that the ernity of Concord Lodge number fifty- health of Hon. Alex. Little, continues very for doubt, and that men may differ, and feeble. He is prostrated by chronic diarrhea, from which he has been a sufferer for a conclusion is once arrived at by due many months. We trust his restoration to course of law, the subject is no longer an fore houses of Mrs. Hicks, previous to the health will be effected at no distant day. Concord Press.

RELEASED OF BAIL. - We are greatly gratified to learn that Col. Bomford, Post Com- when you supposed those in authority were righty-feet. The first floor will be occu- mandant, on yesterday consented to release acting wrong; but by a patient, silent disnied as store houses, the second story will on bail, Messrs. Hall, Lutterloh and Ed. charge of your own clearly-defined duty, be an elegant hall, and we understand will Powers, the young gentlemen who have you saw these doubts and confusions clear fitted up with stage and scenery as a been for some time in military confinement, lace of amusement; while the third and on the charge of conspiracy in the killing the truth triumphant. So it will be in of Bebee, the negro who attempted to outrage a respectable young lady of Favetteville in February last. A number of our are especially delighted at the prospect of most prominent and substantial citizens volunteered to enter into security for them. relatives and friends at home.

Raleigh Sentinel, 20th.

RICH GOLD MINE. - We were shown on white men. He received a unanimous nom- yesterday, by Mr. J. D. Hearne, of Stanly the McLester mine," in that county, lo- physical science. ated three miles west of Albemarle.

to learn from Mr. Hearne that he is going matter and force. By natural operations, to work it on a much largor scale, having a condensation ensued, and one after retical, yet in the highest degree practical; already commenced operations with every another, with mathematical precision, orb awakening the inner man to a consciousprospect of success. The vein, we learned after orb was cast off from the revolving ness of his destiny, and yet adapted with abhorence of such firebrands and incendiaries as from him, is about three feet in width, mass, and a family of worlds, the solar sys- exact harmony to the outward world; at Lewis Lindsey and others." commencing near the surface, and the bot- tem, arose. tom of it has not been reached at a depth of sixty feet. It has been traced for a dis- worlds, with all their servitor satellites, tance of three miles.

Salisbury Old North State. JURIES. - The following letter from Genlonday last, and continued in session un- eral Canby has been received by Governor

> HD'QRS SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT. CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 9, '67. His Excellency, Jonathan Worth,

Governor of North Carolina: SIR :- I have the honor to ackowledge he receipt of your communication of the 1st instant, and to state that copies of all orders that affect the duties of civil officers are distributed in sufficient numbers to be followed in future.

form, except that in order to avoid delay orbit only by a slow process, or by a sudden in the administration of justice, as stated shock, such as war. by you originally, and in your communication of the 19th ult., it was directed by ples to the history of our country, with General Orders No. 109:

First.-That juries drawn and summoned under the provisions of General Orders No. 32, should be empanneled for the trial of jury causes set for trial at the next (present)

Courts of your State. Second.—That in drawing juries at the of England alone, nor to those of France, Fall (present) term of the County Courts Spain, Portugal, Sweden, or Holland. As vasion will not desolate their land, but will for the next term of the County and Cir- a general rule the colonists, resisted as far cuit Courts, they should be drawn under as they were able to do, but they were lina Christian Conference convened at the provisions of General Orders No. 89, always overruled by the merchants and nion Chapel, Alamance County, on the and in the manner prescribed by the laws proprietors abroad, who demanded quick of the State from the list of citizens who and large returns for their money invested. ave paid taxes for the current year.

The right of challenge under General

The third provision, you will recollect, was suggested by Gov. Orr, and was intended to prevent any possible misconstruc-

make every citizen who has paid taxes of posed to the institution of slavery was dev. J. W. Wellons, of Franklin'ton, was any kind, and is morally and intellectually nearly universal, so much so that the slave qualified to perform jury duty, liable to the performance of that duty. They do not exercise than ever before in the history of interfere with the right of your Courts to purge the jury lists of persons who are The report on Sabbath Schools, of which morally or intellectually disqualified, and the phrase "personally fitted," used in my was Chairman, represented more interest communication to you of the 11th ultimo, was intended to convey the idea that this 'purgation" should be graded by the intelectual and moral fitness of the persons on the jury lists, and not by their complexion or their poverty. I supposed, from your letter dress by Rev. J. W. Wellons, which excited of the 19th ultimo, that you so understood considerable interest. The new Order of the 19th ultimo, that you so understood in Old and New England, and Eli Whitney, flew so thick that identification of those seen from the order. If any of the Courts have of Massachusetts, invented his cotton gin. Friends of Temperance were highly recom- failed to draw juries in accordance with These created an immense demand for the

tian Church was present and addressed man of each of the County Courts, and to · Very respectfully, Sir,

Your obedient servant, ED. R. S. CANBY,

Bv't Maj. Gen'l, Com'dg. RAILBOAD SUBSCRIPTION. - We are pleased to state that at a meeting of the Justices of this county, it was unanimously determined terms, and threatened war unless its impeto propose to the people of Buncombe Co., to subscribe \$100,000 to the stock of the Western Extension of the North Carolina of raising the necessary Parochial fund, Railroad. We feel confident it will be car-

PERSONAL. - We had the pleasure of meetpal) in this city. It is called the Envelope ing Col. Tate, the President of our Railyslem, and is said to have been success- road, in our town this week. He gives us cheering news about the progress of the The plan is to furnish each adult mem-road, and assures us we shall hear the shrill ple of the South were partially responsible, ber of the congregation with a package of whistle of the engine, bounding through

Asheville News. NORTH CAROLINA INVENTIONS. -An enthink himself or herself able to give, and which will be deposited in the effertory, with the name of the contributor endorsed on the envelope. This is intended to supersons, thus, who may, at any one time, persons, thus, who may, at any one time, think himself or herself able to give, and which will be deposited in the effertory, with the name of the contributor endorsed on the envelope. This is intended to supersons, thus, who may, at any one time, the contributor of the contributor endorsed to not here to fine ment, industry, and thrift of the people of New England, do honestly believe the form of the intelligence, and the contributor of the contributor endorsed der at the fair in Danville, Va., nothing of the contributor endorsed der at the fair in Danville, Va., nothing of the contributor endorsed der at the fair in Danville, Va., nothing of the contributor endorsed der at the fair in Danville, Va., nothing of the contributor endorsed der at the fair in Danville, Va., nothing of the contributor endorsed der at the fair in Danville, Va., nothing of the contributor endorsed der at the fair in Danville, Va., nothing of the contributor endorsed der at the fair in Danville, Va., nothing of the contributor endorsed der at the fair in Danville, Va., nothing of the contributor endorsed der at the fair in Danville, Va., nothing of the contributor endorsed der at the fair in Danville, Va., nothing of the contributor endorsed der at the fair in Danville, Va., nothing of the contributor endorsed der at the fair in Danville, Va., nothing of the thumane view of the humane view of the humane view of the humane view of the thumane view of the humane view of the humane view of the people of New England, do honestly believe the derent to Non the envelope. This is intended to surple of New England, do honestly believe the people of New Engl

the whole amount of an assessment, can grave on steel, wood, or marble, the largest bution of the natural penalties. sized letters, or in characters so small that larger amount, in weekly instalments, a microscope will have to be used to see this machine. It is wonderful in its operations; and is valuable to its owners. It is

Mr. Harper, seated in a buggy drawn by a horse, whose movements were directed in all respects a successful one. The animal was driven up and down town, wheeled, backed and stopped at will; made to veer right and left, and do other things which testify of a thoroughly broken horse. It was the excitement of the day, and for the time being crushed out of mind all thought of the election. However, let our people they, too, have not been fearfully punished. go up and defeat the Convention proposition, and 'Arper's 'orse is not a circumstance in point of tameness to what the Radicals will be six months from to-day. Raleigh Progress.

GENERAL SHERMAN.

Address Before the Society of the Army of Tennessee.

That questions of great interest should have resulted from our war was to be expected, such as concern the rights of States, and the rights of citizens therein. On these questions you, who were formerly officers and soldiers, but are now citizens, should form and express your opinions as freemen, unbiased by the clamor of the hour, and should leave to others an equal right, bearing in mind that there is room differ widely, and yet be honest; but when open question for discussion, but should be submitted to, simply because it is the law of the land. Each and every one of you can recall periods in your own history, away like a mist cloud, and reveal to you your civil experience, when a similar acquiescence in events will produce the same

But for a more comprehensive understanding of these important questions, we itizens of Tarboro'. Torboro' Southerner. Their release will carry joy to the hearts of must turn from our limited experience to

that of others recorded in history. Dr. Draper, an eminent American author, has likened the growth of a people or of a nation to that of the human body, and has shown that its intelligence and political decounty, some very rich specimens of quartz velopment are governed by natural laws as ore from the gold mine formerly known as clear of demonstration as those of any

He also likens our system of government This mine was worked on a small scale to that of the sun, which first in the beginefore the war with profit, and we are glad ning was a mere confused mass of nebulous Round the central sun these obedient

> pursue their courses. There was no hanging back in the movement-no vagrant wanton wandering-no revolt. Through unutterable ages this union

was, as now, an exhibition of inconceivable energy, mathematical precision, paramount and predominating law. He further pursues the comparison, that

inasmuch as every atom of matter has its just influence in the system, so every State, every country, every man, woman, and est has its influence under our system. But, unfortunately, man, in the individ-

ual or in the aggregate, is not a mere passupply all; but as it may avoid delay in sing subject. Though endowed with a visending them direct, your suggestion will tality capable of infinite good, he is liable to wide aberrations which often lead him General Orders No. 89 stands in its original astray, and he is brought back to his true

I need not attempt to apply these princiwhich you are as familiar as I am, but will simply recall to your memories, that in the over our land from the Atlantic to the Pacontinent was universal. Fertile lands and rich mines abounded everywhere, and com- sition will be as vain as it was for them to ensuing term of the County and Circuit pulsory slave labor resulted, as a matter of try and stop the Army of the Tennessee, self-interest, not confined to the colonies

As early as 1761, a hundred years before our civil war, Virginia, under the influence of Richard Henry Lee, attempted to stop the importation of slaves by a prohibitory duty, but her action was vetoed in England. tion in cases where juries had already been | Oglethorpe began his colony for the express ceived license to preach at this sess ion, empanneled under the provisions of Genpurpose of limiting the extension of slavery in that direction. Still later, at the time The text and intent of these orders is to of our Revolutionary war, the sentiment optrade was prohibited after 1808, and the

word slave was not written at all in our Constitution. Slavery would surely have been extinguished in this country by a gradual and natural process, and we might have been spared our civil war, had not other causes rangements had been made, by the courtesy of the manager of the American Telegraph, to ex come into play. It was found that the soil and climate of the Southern States were admirably adapted to the growth of cotton.plied to machinery of all kinds, especially in Old and New England, and Eli Whitney,

hibitory legislation, or any amount of antius as a people, and should have a just share in the responsibility for its baneful result. Under these influences cotton became a of last year, showing a slight change in position of the stream. power in the land. It was proved arrogant, rious demands were granted. It claimed the right to go where it pleased, and to extend itself over lands, such as Kansas and grees 30 minutes. California, not adapted to it or to slave labor at all; and at last it rebelled, and set up a government of its own, whose very ocean. corner-stones were cotton and slavery .-Nothing on earth could justify such a rebellion, and I only mention these facts in the past to show that others than the peo-

and should share the natural consequences And I, born of Connecticut parents, bearing in affectionate remembrance the virtues of my honored ancestors, and yielding be grieved to learn that his estimable wife to no man in admiration of the intelligence.

find it inconvenient or impossible to pay rately than by the old method. It will en- be charitable and liberal in the final distri-

If slavery then was the real cause of our civil war, or even the pretext for it, and if them. A photograph can be duplicated on the children must inherit the sins of their any of the above mentioned substances by fathers, even in the third and fourth generation, then none of us who trace our origin back to the earlier days of this Re-

yesterday afternoon, by the appearance of crimination, but bear our punishment with dency.

humility.' How has this punishment been partiby the motions of a whip, and not subject tioned by the result of the war? We of to reins or bridle. The performance was the North have to mourn the loss of fathers, brothers, sons, and friends, and are burdened with a vast national debt, binding on us in fact, in law and in honor, never, hope, to be questioned by any honorable man in America till every cent is paid. Look to the South, and you who went Tombs. with me through that land can best say if

Mourning in every household, desolation

written in broad characters across the whole face of their country; cities in ashes, and ure, has arrived. fields laid waste; their commerce gone, their system of labor annihilated and destroyed. Ruin, poverty, and distress everywhere, and now pestilence adding the very cap-sheaf to their stack of misery; her proud men begging for pardon, and appealing for permission to raise food for their children; her five millions of slaves free, and their value lost to their former masters forever. How any Southern gentleman, with these facts, plain and palpable, everywhere staring him in the face, and recorded forever in the book of history, can still boast of his "Lost Cause," or speak of it in language other than of shame and sorrow, passes my understanding, and instead of being revived, I know that their lost cause will sink deeper and deeper into

hidden mysteries, and reveals them to the light of day. Now that slavery is gone, and gone forever, with its unhappy wrecks left behind, and all danger is passed, if any set of men again appeal to war when they have courts to secure their rights and redress their wrongs, I would trust our national destiny again to those grand old national laws which raised our country through the long, tedious vassalage of colonization; which carried us safely through the ordeal of our Revolutionary war, made our flag famous on the high seas in 1812; led our conquering armies to the gates of Mexico in 1847, and has borne us gloriously through four years of as hard war as ever tested the manhood of any people.

Let us renew, as far as lies in our individual person, that system which Bancroft tells us guided our fathers before the Revolution; "the system which has been reform the Radical leaders at Washington.

The clause disfranchising all who do not vote on the new constitution, will be stricken out. The extreme men are still largely in the ascendent, but are backing down under instructions from the Radical leaders at Washington.

The extreme men are still largely in the ascendent, but are backing down under instructions from the Radical leaders at Washington.

The extreme men are still largely in the ascendent, but are backing down under instructions from the Radical leaders at Washington.

The clause disfranchising all who do have constitution, will be stricken out. The extreme men are still largely in the ascendent, but are backing down under instructions from the Radical leaders at Washington.

The clause disfranchising all who do have constitution, will be stricken out. The extreme men are still largely in the ascendent, but are backing down under instructions from the Radical leaders at Washington.

The clause disfranchising all who do have constitution, will be stricken out. The extreme men are still largely in the ascendent, but are backing down under instructions from the Radical leaders at Washington.

The clause disfranchising all who do have constitution, will be stricken out. The clause disfranchising all who do have constitution. Sweed. 10 @ 12 by them. The low out. The extreme men are still largely in the ascendent has sheer. 9 @ 10 By them. The low out. The extreme men are still largely in the ascendent has sheer. 9 @ 10 By them. The low out. The largely in the ascendent has sheer. 9 @ 10 By t tedious vassalage of colonization; which

vealed in India; the system which combines and perfects the symbolic wisdom of the Orient and the reflective genius of Greece; the system conforming to reason, yet kindling with enthusiasm, always hastening reform, yet always conservative proclaiming absolute equality among men, yet not suddenly abolishing the unequal institutions of society; guarantee absolute freedom, yet involving inexorable restrictions of duty; in the highest degree theoonce divine and human. This system was Seven distilleries around Richmond have closed professed in every part of our widely ex-perations the owners not finding them profits.

tended country, and cradled our freedom." ble. in even a greater ratio; with our frontiers for the same cause, but their employers say they farms and villages and cities rapidly covering our vast national domain; with mines of gold, and silver, and iron, and coal pouring out wealth faster than ever did she cotton-fields of the South : with forty thouchild, and every conceivable human inter- sand miles of finished railroads, and other thousands in progress, can any one doubt our present strength, or calculate our fu-

If our friends at the South will heartily and cheerfully join with us in this future course, I, for one, would welcome them back, our equals-but net our superiorsand lend them a helping hand. But, if like spoiled children, they will cling to the dead past, and shut their eyes to the coming future, I would only call their attention to the wave of emigration that has swept beginning of colonization, slavery on this cific, and must soon turn back and flow South. They may oppose, but their oppowhich swept the length and breadth of their land. The next war of Northern infructify and regenerate it.

Official Report of the Meteoric Display,

UNITED STATES NAVAL OBSERVATORY, WASHINGTON, Nov. 14, 1867. SIR:-I have the honor to submit the following preliminary report of the meteoric shower of this morning:

The display of meteors was the most brilliant made, with a like result. In Georgia Gen. 1833. In accordance with a request of Professor H. A. Newton, observations in the northern heavens for parallax were made between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock; very few, however, were seen till 1 o'clock These observations were made, and the tracks of the meteors, by Messrs. Main, Lindebkahl, Turnbrock and Fitman, a party of assistants of the United States Coast Survey, w o kindly volunteered their services. Forty-six meteor tracks

were mapped down by them.

Observations in conjunction with Professor Harkness, of this Observatory, at Richmond, for parallax, were commenced shortly after 3 o'clock by the Observatory party, Messrs. Newcomb, Professor Harrison Populithe and Gardner Ar. Eastman, Harrison, Doolittle and Gardner. Ar change telegraphic signals with Professor Hark-ness on the appearance of each meteor; but mirably adapted to the growth of cotton.— through some disarrangement of the wires, communication could not be established. One hundred and twenty-five meteor tracks were mapped down before half-past 4 o'clock, when the meteors

counting was resorted to.

One thousand meteors were counted in the those provisions, a special term will be necessary.

To guard against any further delays, I will send a copy of this letter to the Chair-slavery upon us than any amount of prohibitory legislation, or any amount of anti-slavery agitation, so that I have always felt that both Old England and Now England that both Old England and New England ted that 2,000 really fell in the course of twenty and much to do in fastening slavery upon one minutes. The time of maximum thickness of the shower was about 4:20. This is two hours la ter than that given by the European observations

Many were remarkable for their brilliancy and and claimed to be king. It dictated its for leaving a brilliant greenish train, which usu ally vanished in a few seconds, but in one or two cases lasted several minutes. The radiant point was very well defined, being in Right Ascension 10 h. 1 m.; Declination 22 de-

Next year the shower, if there be any, will not begin until 10 o'clock A. M., Washington time, and will therefore be seen only in the Pacific I have the honor to be. respectfully, your ob't serv't

Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary Navy. Death of Mrs. William B, Reed, The many friends of Hon. William B

Reed, of counsel for Hon. Jeff. Davis, will

Commodore, Superintendent.

B. F. SANDS.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

From Washington WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 20 - Noon. Col. Wisewell is a prominent candidate for Revenue Commissioner. Collector Smith, of the 8th said that \$100,000 has already been offered public can escape this mathematical and District, New York, has been suspended for com-

Fitz Green Halleck died to-day. Aged eighty

From New York,

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 - Noon. Wm. N. McIntire, one of the Mayoralty candidates, of the Democratic Union Convention, fired a revolver into the crowd. He was taken to the

The Union Democracy nominated Jno. H. Anthen for Mayor. The Steamship Arizona, from Panama, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars in treas-

The Australian Cannibals had eaten Rev. S. Baker, the Wesleyan Missionary, and six native

The Election in Raleigh.

whites voted heavily - nearly unanimously the Conservative ticket. Many voted againsts the Convention, but over three hundred whites who registered failed to vote at all. About one thousand Per ton. 00 00 @ 92 50 infamy as time more keenly probes its votes were cast to-day, making two thousand for two days voting. The ballots have not yet been counted, and the result is still unknown, but it is thought the negroes have carried the city by two

From Alabama_The Reconstruction Con-

vention. MONIGOMERY, Nov. 20-P. M. The morning session of the Reconstruction Convention was consumed in considering the amendments to the majority report on the franchise

NIGHT SESSION. After a protracted contest the third clause of section second of the article on franchise, which disfranchises all who do not vote on the constitution, was stricken out by a vote of 53 yeas, 82 nays. The article was forfeited, and a final vote deferred until to-morrow.

From Richmond,

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 20-P. M. The Conservative colored men have called a meeting to-morrow night to express "Our utter

professed in every part of our widely ex- operations, the owners not finding them profits.

With such a spirit pervading all our Reports to the Military Commissioner show that the market closing steady and firm at these country once more; with our population one hundred colored men in this city have been figures, with a fair enquiry for both shipment and increasing thirty-three per cent. every ten discharged for voting the Radical ticket. Two distilling purposes. The arrivals for the week foot years; with our national wealth developing hundred more are reported as being discharged up 2,092 bbls., which sold as follows: pushing back in every direction; with had no work for them. In many cases colored men reported who had been discharged before the election.

There was a prize fight to-day at Petersburg, near the Crater, between Bigley and McDunn. The latter was whipped on the fifth round. A com-

voting was confined to negroes. Accounts from the interior districts represent the whites as everywhere declining to participate in the election. A State appropriation bill will shortly be issued by General Canby. It provides liberally for judiciary, penitentiary and public institutions. The State tax bill will appear at the same time.

NEW YORK, NOV. 20-6 P.M. Stocks dull. Gold 1393. Money 7 @ cent. premium. Five-twenties of '62, coupons, 108. Seven-

Cotton easier-sales of 1,400 bales at 18@18} cents. Flour dull and favors buyers at \$8 30@ \$10 15; Southern \$10 14. Wheat quiet. Corn dull-Southern yellow \$1 20. Mess Pork heavy at \$20 90. Rice easier-Carolina 83@93 cents .-Sugar firm. Naval Stores steady. Wool steady -Texas 18@26 cents. Freights steady.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 20-6 P. M. Cotton rather active-low middling 17 cents; middling 171 cents. Flour quiet. Wheat steady. Corn firm-mostly new dry white at \$1 15@\$1 26 Oats dull and declined at \$2 70@\$2 72. Rye 45@ 55 cents. Provisions dull and declining.

Washington Rumors and Speculations, The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press writes: It seems to be understood that the Hon

James F. Wilson, of Iowa, chairman of the House committee on the judiciary, has prepared a report against impeachment. -His ground will be that not enough has been found to convict the President of such a crime as is contemplated in the constitution. The report of Hon. Thomas Williams, a member of the same committee, in nineteen counts, powerfully presented.—
The other two republican members who favor impeachment, Governor Boutwell, of Ohno, have written separate reports. This other, and Judge Lawrence, of Ohno, have written separate reports. This division among the warmhisteness of the way at however, there has been rather a better.

Corn Meal—The market is very poorly supplied, but sufficient to meet present wants, and we face—mark not recollected; 1 red and white Cow, with the same ear marks as the first, 9 or 10 years old. Any information concerning them will be was a shade decline on former quotations. For a few days past, however, there has been rather a better. favor of impeachment, is said to contain division among the republicans on the judiciary committee leads to the belief that very little time will be given to the discussion of a measure which it is now evident

cannot be carried. There is a very general disposition in Congress to relieve all the Confederates who cordially assist in the reconstruction of the South. Such men as ex-Governor Brown, of Georgia, ex-Senator A. G. Brown and Judge Alcorn, of Mississippi, General Barringer, of North Carolina, and Generals Longstreet, Jeff. Thompson and Barksdale will probably be among the list. Mr. Ste-

at work with spade and pick on street im-izer, \$75; Chesapeake Phosphate, \$70 \$ ton of provements. provements.

LAW OF HUMANITY, IN RELATION TO SOCIAL EVILS.

BEESWAX, 15 33 @ 35 [LIME, # bbl.0 00 @ 0 00 BEEF CATTLE, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 100 lbs. 7 00 @10 00 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for m store 0 00 @ 1 90 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ form store 0 00 @ 1 90 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ form store 0 00 @ 1 90 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for m store 0 0 0 @ 1 90 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for m store 0 0 0 @ 1 90 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for m store 0 0 0 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for m store 0 for the patent right.

Much on the Horse.—Considerable interest was excited on Fayettevile street, yesterday afternoon, by the appearance of a Mr. Harper, seated in a burgy drawn by a Mr. Harper, seated in a burgy drawn by the seatest was a seated in a burgy drawn by the seatest was a seated in a burgy drawn by the seatest was excited on Fayettevile street, where a letter to the soldiers of the Union endorsing General Grant for the presidence.

CANDLES, \$\mathbf{B}\$ is.

CANDLES, \$\mathbf{C}\$ is.

CAND Laguayra...28 @ Rio......21 @ St. Domingo.21 @ COTTON, # lb.,
Ord. to Mid'g 14 @
Strict Mid'g 00 @

do No. 1..3 00 @ 3 25 do No. 2..2 50 @ 2 60 do No. 3..2 40 @ 2 50 Nails, # b., 00@ 49 Gunny, Byd 24 @ Dundee.....26 @ Dundee 26 @ Rope, # 15... 10 @ CORN MEAL, # bushel .. 1 75 @ 1 ..6 50 @ 7 00 OILS, # gallon, Sperm.... 0 00 @ 3 00 Linseed... 1 75 @ 1 90 Machinery. 2 00 @ 2 50 DOMESTICS, Sheeting, # yard....121@ Kerosene....60 @ 65 PEA NUTS, 2 00 @ 2 45 Yarn, \$5 151 70 @ 1 75 POTATOES, Sweet, bush 65 @ 1 0 FEATHERS, Irish, # bbl3 50 @ 4 00

| No. 1... 20 00 @21 00 | No. 2... 19 00 @20 00 | Mullets... 15 00 @16 00 | Mullets... 15 00 @11 00 | Hams... 21 @ | Middings... 18 @ | Shoulders... 17 @ | Hog round... 18 @ | Western B Christians.

The American ship Asia is wrecked near Care

Herring,

East.....5 00 @ 7 00

N.C.roe,00 00 @ 9 00

do cut, 0 00 @ 0 00

Middings...17 @

Mullets....9 50 @ 7 00

N.C.roe,00 00 @ 9 00

do cut, 0 00 @ 0 00

Middings...17 @

Shoulders...17 @

Ac North'rn 134@ Dry Cod, \$\pi\$ lb 9 @ 10
FLOUR, \$\pi\$ bbl., Northern
Family. 12 50 @15 00
Superfine.10 00 @11 00
Fine.... 9 50 @10 00
NORTH CAROLINA,
Family. 12 50 @13 00
City Mess 24 00 @22

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 20—P. M.

The election went off very orderly to-day, the whites voted heavily—nearly unanimously the Conservative ticket. Many voted againsts the Convensional Convens GRAIN, & bushel, Corn 1 45 @ 1 50 Liverpool, sack, ground cargo ... 0 00 @ 0 00

HIDES, # 1b., Green 9 @ 10 B. 161@ Dry 16 @ 17 A. 00 @ Iron, # lb., English, ass'd 8 @ Wilmington, Ext. Family, 10½@ Family, . . . 10 @ Chemical, . . 9½@ Pale 7½@

Wide do .10 00 @12 00 ord.... 8 50 @ 8 00 Scantling 8 00 @10 00 TALLOW, ib...10 @ 11

REVIEW

November 21, 1867, TURPENTINE-The market for this article ruled without change in price during Friday and Saturand yellow dip, and \$2 20 for hard, # 280 tbs .-

FOR THE

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY.

Monday 3 30600...... 3 30...... Wednesday ... 100..... 3 30..... 2 20 SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Since the close of our review on Thursday last the market for this article has been in rather a depressed condition, owing

only 512 bbls., as follows:

Friday 67 bbls. at 50 Monday 35 Tuesday.... 17 " ".....50 Wednesday...193 " ".....49 Bosin-We have nothing favorable to report in the price of this article during the week just ended. There has been a moderate business done

in the lower grades, but if anything quotations are a shade lower than given in our last, and the market at the close has a declining tendency. For No. 1 and the finer qualities the market has ruled exceedingly dull, buyers having shown no dispo-sition whatever to purchase, and the few sales effected have been at a material decline on former effected have been at a material decline on former quotations. The sales for the week are 3,793 bbls., as follows: Friday, 860 bbls. at \$2 40 for common, \$2 50 for strained, and \$2 50@\$2 60 for No. 2; Saturday, 485 do. at \$2 50 for strained, and \$6 for Pale (Kahukee brand); Monday, 1,560 do. at \$2 40 for common, \$2 50 for strained, \$2 50@\$2 60 for No. 2, and \$4 for Pale; Thesday, 213 do. \$2 60 for No. 2, and \$4 for Pale; Tuesday, 212 do. at \$2 60 for No. 2, and \$2 80@\$3 for No. 1; Wednesday, 676 do. at \$2 40 for common, \$2 45@\$2 50 H. WRIGHT and Miss MARY CATHERINE, for strained, \$2 50@\$2 60 for No. 2, and \$2 82½ for daughter of the late David Fulton.

low No. 1-all # 280 fbs. TAR-Has ruled without change since our last, with a moderate enquiry for shipping purposes. The receipts are 574 bbls., which sold at \$2 25 #

BARRELS. - For empty spirit barrels, the market has continued to rule unusually dull throughout the past week, and the stock in dealers' hands is quite heavy. There is no demand worthy of mention, and the sales have been confined to small parcels as follows: Second hand, \$2 25@\$2 40 as they run, and \$2 75@\$3 for selected; — new, \$3@\$3 25 for country, \$3 25@\$3 75 for city, and \$3 50@\$3 75 for N. Y. make, as in quantity and quality.

BEESWAX—Is brought in slowly, and finds ready sale at 33@35 cents & b.

sale at 33@35 cents # lb.

BEEF CATILE—Are in very good supply at pres ent, and there is only a light demand for butchering purposes. Two or three small droves have been received, and sold on the the hoof at 7@10 cents # lb. net, according to quality.

CORN MEAL—The market is very poorly sup-

days past, however, there has been rather a better feeling in the market, with a moderate demand feeling in the market, with a moderate demand from buyers, but sellers generally have been holding for higher figures, and consequently the sales have been small. At the close the market is firm at 15½@15½ cents for middling, but it is generally held higher. We quote sales of only 244 bales at 14 cents for ordinary, 14½@15 cents for low middling, and 15½, 15½@15½ cents for middling.

IRON BANDS AND TIES for Cotton are in fair supply, and sell as follows: Beard's Lock Tie, 10½@11 cents; Dillon's Universal Tie, 10½@11 cents; Wailey's Buckle Tie, 10½ | cents; Arrow Tie, 10 cents ?? Ib.

Tie, 10 cents # fb.

EGGS—Are brought to market slowly, and sell from carts at 30@33\frac{1}{2} cents \(\pi \) dozen.

Figh.—Only a few small lots of mullets received for the week, and no sales of consequence. We Tie, 10 cents # fb. Eggs—Are brong

vens openly expresses the hope that all may be restored to citizenship who help in the good work.

Notwithstanding the positive prediction that General McClellan will be offered the War Department, his relatives declare that he has not left Europe, but is deliberating about a tender made to him in London to accept an important position on one of the great railroads.

In Houston they put arrested social evils at work with spade and pick on street im-

FLOUR.—There is no material change to note in this article during the past week. The supply of all brands on market is fully fair, and we have to report a light demand. The sales have been principally in the small way from store, at quotations in table. GRAIN -In the CORN market we have noth

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current, est figure being for inferior quality. The demand ost ngure being for interior quanty. The demand is small, and prices have a declining tendency.

Oars.—The market has become almost bae in the absence of receipts, and we report a fair retail enquiry. We quote at 95 cents @ \$1 ? bushel fro a store.—Peas—Are in moderate supply, and only a retail demand. We quote in small lots at \$1 25 \(\eta\) bushel for Cow.—Rice.—The market is better supplied with clean by recent arrivals, and the demand is very light. We quote that the cask as in quality

by the cask, as in quality.

HAY.—The supply of Northern continues to be very heavy, and there is very little enquiry. Several parcels received for the week, and we quote sales from wharf of only 136 bales at 87½ cents P

LIME—Only a local demand, which the supply Lime—Only a local demand, which the supply in dealers' hands is sufficient to meet. Selling in the small way at \$1 90 % cask.

Lumber—The market rules dull for all descriptions, and prices are unchanged. The following are the quotations for cargoes:

Pine Steam Sawed Lumber—Cargo rates—per

1.000 feel Ordinary assortment Cuba cargoes, \$20 00 @ 21 00

for store quotations.

PEA NUTS Have been in better enquiry since our last, and prices have improved a shade. We quote sales from carts at prices ranging from \$2 to \$2 45 \$2 bushel, as in quality—latter price for rime quality.
POTATOES—Are in fair stock, and slow of sale.

We quote Irish at \$3 50@\$4 \$\text{p} bbl., and Sweet at 70 cents to \$1 \$\text{p} bushel.

70 cents to \$1 \$\mathrew{P}\$ bushel.

POULTRY Is brought in slowly, and sells at high figures. We quote live chickens at 40@50 cents, grown fowls at 40@50 cents, and turkeys at \$1 50@\$2 each, as to 8 Ze.

PROVISIONS—The Bacon market has ruled rather dull and weak since our last, and prices are a shade lower. The supply of North Carolina is very light, still the demand appears to be limited, and sales are not easily effected at present. We note a sales of a sales are not easily effected at present. 2 tb. for hams. ____LARD_The market is mo rately supplied, and we have to report merely a retail enquiry. Selling from store at 17@18 cents for North Carolina, and 131@16 cents # lb. for

cle, and the market is very well supplied. We quote from store at \$2 10@\$2 20 for American, and \$2 20@\$2 30 \$\text{ sack for Liverpool ground.}
SHINGLES.—The demand has become pretty much checked, and consequently the market rules dull. We quote common at \$4@\$5, and contract at \$6@\$7 \$ M.

During the week just ended the demand for mill purposes has been somewhat limited, and prices are lower than quoted in our last. The receipts and sales are only 15 rafts at \$5 50 for inferior, \$7@\$7 50 for ordinary, \$8@8 50 for fair, \$9@9 50 for prime, and \$12 50 @ M. for extra

Woop-Has been brought in the market rather more freely, and prices are lower. We quote by the boat load at \$3 25@3 50 for pine, \$3 50@3 75 for ash, and \$4@4 25 \$ cord for oak.

Per Steamer. To New York. Crude Turpentine per bbl. \$0 00 @ \$0 60 \$ 40 @ \$ 45 Tar,... Spirits Turpentine, Rosin,... WILMINGTON MARKETS Pea Nuts,..... "
To PHILADELPHIA. 00 @ 121/2 Crude Turpentine per bbl. 0 00 @ 50 0 00 @ Tar, 0 00 @ 50 0 00 @ Spirits Turpentine, 0 00 @ 9 0 0 0 @ Rosin, 0 00 @ 50 00 @ Pea Nuts,.... Crude Turpentine per bbl. 00 0 @ 0 50 0 00 @ 0 40 Crude Turpentine per bbl. 0 00 @ 0 00 0 00 @ 0 70 Tar, 0 00 @ 0 00 0 00 @ 0 70 Spirits Turpentine, 0 00 @ 0 00 0 00 @ 1 00 Rosin, 0 per lb. 00 @ 00 00 00 @ 24 Cotton.

WILMINGTON MONEY MARKET.
 Conpons of N. C. old sixes,
 40

 N. C. six per cent. Bonds,
 65

 Do. Ex Coupons,
 60

 Do. New Bonds,
 50
 Lexington,. Miners & Planters', 32 Commerce.14 Greensboro' Mut...4 commercial.....25

Washington, 10 Lex'gtn at Gra'am20

In New Hanover county, N. C., on the 17th instant, by the Rev. Colin Shaw, Dr. D. McL. GRA-HAM, to Miss E. A. Murphy, eldest daughter of Dr. H. F. Murphy.

Robinson, deceased.

At Green Springs, Alabama, on the 18th utt., in the 77th year of his age, PAOLI ASHE, formerly of this State, and father of Hon. Thomas S. Ashe,

FROM THE YARD OF THE subscriber, on Bockfish, in Dusubscriber, on Rockfish, in Duplin county, on the night of the 18th instant, THREE CO S: 1 red and white speck ied Cow, four years old; ear-marks, crop in one ear, hatf-crop in the other; I red Cow with white CURTIS HIGHSMITH.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber designs returning to this city, and occupy the corner office over Mc-Rary & Co., Princess Street, for the present. He will attend to collections here and contiguous counties;—State Administration, Guardian and counties;—State Administration, Guardian and other accounts, as Commissioner or Referee; do Commission business in a small way. He is also Commissioner of North Carolina, for Florida.

P. MURPHY,
Wilmington, N. C.
oct. 1

—d&wtf

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

would do well to call and examine the lands of the late Henry N. Howard, consisting of a valuable Bice farm, and a large quantity of Turpen-tine lands. There is among them a valuable plan-tation in Robeson county, known as the Crawford

information desired will be furnished by WILLIAM N. PEDEN, Admr's and ALLMAND A. McKOY, Comr's.

ADVANCES ON COTTON.

PLANTERS DESIRING TO RAISE MONEY on their Cotton without selling at present low price, can get an advance on same by shipping it through me to Liverpool, where it can be held at small cost during the season

Tax need not be prepaid on Cotton shipped. WILLIAM LAMB,

Norfolk, Va. 31-eod2w-98-1m

Commission Merchant,

In Sampson county, on the 14th instant, by M. M. Killette, Esq., Mr. GASTON COSTIN, to Miss EMMA C. ROBINSON, eldest daughter of Isaiah

STOLEN

County Organization.

Hanover do not intend to let the election three. are rather shunned than sought by our presented the names of men who have sidered a safe allowance for all disfran- represented in this meeting. Seven were people, and in this county at least the sac- claims upon our people. No considerate chisements, it was supposed that the negroes found to be represented. rifice of feeling would not be attended with man, white or black, can compare the would have majorities in two States, South local profitable results. Yet we cannot re- merits of the candidates, and if compe- Carolina and Mississippi, only. But actual and absentees noted. main from the polls. We must vote in tency, worth, intelligence and a real desire registration gives them also the States of The minutes of the last meeting were order to assist our friends elsewhere to de- to promote the welfare of the county were Alabama, Florida and Texas, while the read and a mistake in regard to the time feat the call of a Convention, and add our to decide the result, would not long hesitate white majority in Georgia is less than two of holding this meeting ordered to be corprotest to the iniquities which Congress between them. The names of these gen- thousand. In all the States the voting rected; after which the minutes were seeks to force upon us. We cannot vote tlemen are presented to all the voters of strength of the negroes is far greater than adopted. for or against a Convention unless we vote the county. The colored people know was supposed. This may be accounted for, The reading of the Constitution of the for real or imaginary candidates to rep- that gentlemen of the character and posi- to some extent, by double and illegal regis- Society was next ordered, and an opportuthis and the election, and some steps same care of their welfare as they will for tween the number registered for votes and the Society. should be taken to place before the people that of the whites. Every right necessary the number listed for taxes, cannot be at-

strangers, but one of whom is a North vancement and the prosperity of the countract to vote than to pay taxes—to reap the tural movements are on foot, if any, favor-Carolinian, and but one, we believe, Gen- ty will warrant, will be bestowed by such benefits of the Government than help to ing improvement. eral Abbot, a citizen of the State, and it is representatives. Such men will legislate support it. mended themselves to the white voters of them. the county by services of any kind rendered to our people, nor hold such high position in the esteem of the citizens as to be entitled to their suffrage. One and all are unknown to the people of New Hanover. We doubt if either are familiar with the Constitution of the State, the wants of her people, or are equal to the duties devolving upon the representatives of a great county to which they will probably be elected by the ignorant masses who are sworn to their support within the secret meetings of the

Though many of our ablest and best citizens are disfranchised, we can present the names of gentlemen, whose talents, moral and social influence, long and honorable identity with the interests of the people of New Hanover and North Carolina, will compare more than favorably with their opponents, and whose defeat by the negroes will be the best evidence of the purposes and iniquities of the Congressional plan of reconstruction, the dangers of manhood suffrage, and demonstrate how little the negro is prepared for the duties and responsibilities of the citizen.

We invite, therefore, suggestions as to proper persons to be voted for. Let the choice fall upon our ablest and best citizens. While none will seek, none will avoid the position. It is more honorable to be

P. S. Since writing the above we have names as proper persons to be voted for by the Conservatives of New Hanover county, as delegates to the State Convention, viz:

O. G. PARSLEY,

Dr. S. S. SATCHWELL, Dr. WM. E. FREEMAN.

These gentlemen, if elected, will no doubt serve their constituents with pleasfairness to all parties.

gentlemen have not been consulted on the subject, but their friends have every reason to believe they will not refuse to allow their names to be used as candidates when questions of such vital interests are at stake.

New Hanover Ticket.

Yesterday we presented the names of three gentlemen who have been agreed upon as Conservative candidates for the Convention for this county, and to-day place them at the head of our columns, assured that they will serve the people if elected. We stated that these gentlemen had been placed in nomination without any consultation with them and without their knowledge. They are leading citizens of the county, all esteemed as men of great worth and prominent in their differ- North Carolina-hang in the balance. From notice which appeared in our issue yester. ent branches of business. Thoroughly identified with the County and State, they have no opinions or interest at variance with the welfare of all the people, white or black. None of them have ever desired or terests of party.

FREEMAN, the people of New Hanover the State to save her from ruin. Impress county will recognize men long acquainted upon your neighbors the importance of Bladen county for a seat in the State Conwith their wants, in unison with their sen- every vote being cast, urge them to the vention, in place of Mr. John T. Melvin, Satchwell, John H. Murphy and S. H. Bell timents, and in sympathy with their neces- polls. North Carolina demands of her sons who, it will be seen by the following card, were appointed on said committee. sities. They are opposed by strangers, that a manly, honest effort be made to save declines the nomination: who have not resided long enough to be- her from disgrace and ruin. come identified with our citizens; who In those counties which register white know nothing of the people of New Han- majorities, we appeal to allow no apathy, know nothing of the people of New Hanover, and of whom the people know nothing. We doubt if either of them ever

majorities, we appeal to allow no apathy,
no personal differences, nothing to interfere with the success of Conservative canfere with the success of Conservative cancontributed, by taxes or otherwise, one didates. Especially do we warn them against me in your Convention of the 5th instant. cent for the county government, or have identified themselves in any permanent strength in local differences. We must be for the composed of Dr. B. F. Lewis and strength in local differences. We must be for the composed of Dr. B. F. Lewis and Bertram Bobeson, Esq., (the latter, as I undermanner with the county.

a name, with no interest in North Carolices and prejudices, and unite for North Prince Murat has fought another duelna, subject to the orders of a Northern Carolina. Society, distinguished for nothing, and entirely unknown in this community. The hundredths of the strength of the Radical ment of the whites, to place the Southern Buffalo suffering from delirium tremens.

didates they have been allowed but one absolutely or virtually, by giving them the Second Semi-Annual Meeting of the Hew representative, and he a foreigner. The supremacy in some, and the balance of flanover County Agricultural Society, colored people of New Hanover have nore power in the remainder. The number of of their own people on the ticket. We can whites disfranchised can only be a matter say, upon the authority of those who have of conjecture, but the number of negroes

of the county candidates for their suffrage. for the protection of their persons and tributed to these causes alone. There is Constitution, reports were solicited from The candidates of the Radicals are property, every privilege which their adevidently more desire on the part of this the different Districts as to what agriculture of the Radicals are property, every privilege which their adevidently more desire on the part of this the different Districts as to what agriculture of the Radicals are property, every privilege which their adevidently more desire on the part of this the different Districts as to what agriculture of the Radicals are property.

Important to Voters.

Voters must recollect that a ballot cast for delegates without including upon the ble. same ticket "For a Convention" or "Against a Convention" will not be valid. And, also, tickets having upon them only of a Convention and for delegates in order plying with this direction will be thrown aside by the poll-holders.

It must also be remembered that the christian and surnames of candidates must tors. be printed or written in full, or they will not be counted. This direction, possibly number listed is greater than those regisa very prudent one in view of the fact that tered, while in Edgecombe, after deduct- and the subjects assigned them, and by the adoption of names, in many cases ing the one-third non-taxed, the number expressed a regret that so few had responaccording to fancy, by the enfranchised listed is as great as those registered-no ded. blacks, many have been duplicated doubt attributable to the fact that the Addresses were then made by the followand multiplied, is so different from the planters of that county listed the employes signed them by the Executive Commitformer custom in this State that unless on their plantations themselves. In New tee: great care is taken many votes will not Hanover 946 negroes have listed for taxes, conform to the order. Unless they do we vet 2,975 have registered as voters. Subcan see no election on the part of inspecturating 992 as above forty-five years of tors as to their rejection.

vote only at precincts where they have been been improperly registered or failed to defeated in some contests than to be suc- be rigidly enforced. Of course, where ed is small-much the larger number have suggestion from Mr. Patrick Montague, to cessful. A minority vote is not always the voting precincts have been consolidated, failed to list their names. least appreciated. Certainly the candi- which has been done in most counties, be- What is true of New Hanover is true of the aforesaid wine. dates of the Conservatives in New Hanover cause of the failure to secure the requisite the other counties. Here we have an Dr. W. W. Lane, The Use of Lime and will have no reason to be ashamed of their number of inspectors, registered voters in ignorant population enfranchised by Con-Marl. supporters. If they are not permitted to one will be allowed to vote at the precinct gress, nearly fifteen thousand of whom, represent the welfare of the county in a with which their own has been consolidateness, respectively. The state of the county in a with which their own has been consolidateness, respectively. The state of the county in a with which their own has been consolidateness, respectively. The state of the county in a with which their own has been consolidateness, respectively. Convention where so much is at stake, they ted. The intention of the regulation being power, have refused to bear their meagre of Knowledge in the Application of Fertilwill receive the support of ninety-nine one- to compel the elector to east his vote at bardens in the support of the government izers. hundredths of the intelligence, wealth and that precinct at which the list of registered __a class which, in many Southern States, Maj. J. S. Hines, Importance of Agriworth of New Hanover-a defeat more voters which contains his name is to be will be in the majority; every office of

been requested, by a number of prominent tions in mind. But a few days remain be- tal laws of the States will be subject to actions speak louder than words. gentlemen, to announce the following fore the election. All North Carolinians their interpretation and amendment. Messrs. Satchwell, Hall and Lane subhave a grave and important duty to perform, Under such a condition of things what mitted the following report: and their efforts must not be lost from an have we to hope? Under such rulers what To the New Hanover Agricultural Society: of them. It is as important to know how governed by the ignorance and prejudices the President's address, respectfully subto vote as it is to know for whom to vote. of the blacks—persons and property taxed mit the following recommendations: That the requirements are common to all, though ergies and prospects of the South. good reason to complain. Let us resolve pared and totally unqualified the negro ure, as we know they will with ability and to do our whole duty, in a peaceful manner race is to enter unrestrictedly into all the Agricultural Library. and in strict accordance with the military privileges of citizens. If under a white It is proper to state that the above named orders. Let our demeanor and acts both administration they are so derelict, what New Hanover County, comprising Fertilprotest against the falsehoods which Con- may we expect if they become the ruling gist. of the desire of our people to reconstruct government. the Union upon any terms compatible with

our prosperity and honor.

white man in North Carolina, who is alState Council will convence in this city at
the reliable printing to the rest of the r lowed the privilege, is to vote. It is no 8 o'clock, P. M., on Friday, the 22d inst., ness and fidelity. Respectfully submitted, pleasant duty, but it is an imperative one. without fail. We make the correction in The happiness and prosperity of the white order that none of the Councils may negmasses-white supremacy-the welfare of lect to send delegates on account of the the fate of Tennessee, the doom of Ala- day, as we learn our informant was mistabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Florida and ken. A postponement to April was agreed Louisiana, we must save North Carolina. upon, but reconsidered. We learn that

day. Cast your votes against a Conven- Council, will be in attendance, and upon and Joel L. Moore. sought office, and have no aspirations in tion, but at least cast them for good and his way to this place will deliver Temperthat way, and if elected will be controlled reliable men, whatever position you take ance addresses as per appointments pub entirely by what will be for the welfare of upon the question of the Convention. Do lished in the Raleigh Sentinel. the county, and not what may be the in- not let local weakness cause us to neglect our duty. We compose an important part In Messrs. Parsley, Satchwell and of the white majority which must control

strength in local differences. We must Bertram Robeson, Esq., (the latter, as I underignore personal preferences, and support stand, having consented to take my place thereon) Two of the Radical candidates are North- the candidate or candidates who have the ern men, one of whom has purchased pro- best chances of success. Voters will be perty in Bladen county, and we had sup- guilty of criminal negligence who give their posed had settled there. The other is a support to men whose candidacy can effect political and educational missionary, with no "local habitation" and almost without ticket. Let us forget individual preferentiation." Then the presidency in the presidency of the presidency in the presidency of the presidency.

The Negro-Taxes vs. Ballots.

third is a negro from Brunswick county By the Reconstruction Acts Congress men from the hospital and the rascally freed-men from the hospital and the jail to the The society then adjourned, subject to and more recently from the North. The intended by the universal enfranchisement polls. colored people comprise ninety-nine one- of the blacks, and the partial enfranchise-

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL party in this county, yet out of three can- States under the control of the negroes

during the present year in North Carolina. soon be completed. These figures are taken from the several re- Long Creek and Rocky Point report ports of the County Court Clerks of the through Dr. W. W. Lane, that their Club

above the age of forty-five, who in this ible in improved crops and fine social inthe Convention vote and not the name or State do not pay poll-tax, amounts to one fluence. names of persons as candidates for the in every three, or one-third. The whole No organized movements were reported same will not be counted. In other words, number of negroes registered is 71,657. from the other Districts. every person must vote upon the question Deducting one-third as above taxable to cast a legal vote. Every ticket not com- should have listed. But from the returns of the Society for his sensible and approit appears that only 33,000 listed, leaving priate address.

In the county of Cherokee alone, the age, we have one thousand and thirty- ture. Citizens must also recollect that they can | seven blacks in this county alone who have

the assessment and collection of taxes will were invited to partake of a very handsome improper understanding of what is required must be our ultimate fate? White men The Committee appointed to report on General Canby has ordered the election to by the avarice and cupidity of indigent be conducted after certain forms, and if power will stifle the already paralyzed en-

complicated and unnecessary, we have no These figures demonstrate how illy pregress is attempting to establish by the very clement? Will not the same demoralization

State Council Friends of Temperance, Let every one seek the polls on the first General VANCE, the President of the State

We are requested to state that the name of Bartram Robeson, Esq., has been sub- S. H. Bell. stituted on the ticket as a candidate from

To my Fellow-citizens of Bladen County: Permit me, fellow.citizens, to tender you my

utmost success.
Yours very respectfully,
John T. Melvin. November 12th, 1867.

with the Marquis de Gallifet and wounded him. Lady in the case.

For the Journal.

November 7, 1867. Pursuant to notice from the Executive Committee, the Society met at Moore's heard these candidates, that the negro is enfranchised could, of course, be definitely Creek Church to-day, and proceeded to We hope the Conservatives of New not by any means the least talented of the ascertained. Basing calculations upon the business, D. McMillan, Esq., in the chair. the President a congratulatory screnade, Anson Ashe. census returns of 1860, and the tax lists of A call was made on the several Districts crats to join them in the demonstration. - Beaufort.....

The roll of members was next called,

county. None of them, since their so- for the welfare of the people, and not for showing the number of negroes registered mation. Several meetings had been held, journ in this community, have recom- the success of a party. Choose between as voters, and the number listed for taxes and the organization, it is believed, will

> State, and are entirely authentic and relia- is doing well—in excellent working order. The report from the Club on Topsail Sound was made by D. McMillan, Esq., By reference to the census of 1860, it and is equally gratifying. This Club was will be seen that the whole number of those organized the 14th of last March; it has compliment of a grand serenade in confourteen members, and its benefits are vis-gratulation of a newly promised hope for

Speeches were next in order. The President first addressed the Society on various age, we have 47,771 as the number who interesting topics, and received the thanks

14,771 who are not entitled to register, or S. S. Satchwell, A. E. Hall, Esq., and Dr. have dodged the tax-assessors and collec- W. W. Lane, were appointed to consider and report on important suggestions made by the President.

The President next called over the list of speakers invited to attend at this meeting,

ing gentlemen on subjects previously as-

Dr. S. S. Satchwell, Agricultural Re-Mr. Owen Alderman, Drainage.

John H. Murphy, Esq., Grape Cul-A spicy rambling debate arose on this subject among the members and other gentlemen present, eliciting valuable informaregistered. This is absolutely required by list their names for taxes. We are confi- tion in regard to the manufacture of wine; the Act of Congress, and we suppose will dent that the proportion illegally register- and as this deponent believes, a happy the intent that a discussion of this sort

Mr. A. R. Black, Agricultural Educa-

cultural Fairs. During the delivery of these addresses a found. The list is the evidence of his be- honor and emolument will be in their gift; recess of thirty minutes was taken, and all

a committee on each of the following subjects of said address be appointed:

1st. On Correspondence. 2d. On Labor. 3d. On an Agricultural Fair in New Han-

over County 4th. On Agricultural Education, and an 5th. On the condition of Agriculture in

legislation which makes necessary the elec- enter into the whole system of government? wants of reliable and profitable farm labor tion. Our candidates in every county bear Yet this degradation is sought to be heapevidence of our levelty to the Government and many use the degradation is sought to be heapmend that the Committee on Labor be emevidence of our loyalty to the Government ed upon us—the dangers it will entail are powered to enter at once upon such correspondent and our interest in the welfare of North willingly invited in order to secure party pondence, obtain such information, and Carolina, and successful or defeated, their triumph. Its consummation may be life make such arrangements and negotiations character and position is conclusive proof to a party, but it will be death to a free in regard to procuring such labor as they may deem advisable, and report to our next meeting the progress made, &c.

The Committee urge the sound, practical views of the President, as contained in Since our issue of Wednesday, one of the said address, upon the consideration and leading officers of the Order in this place, action of the Society, and trust that the The great and solemn duty of every has received written information that the committees recommended may be appoint-S. S. SATCHWELL.

In accordance with the above report the following committees were appointed: 1st. On Correspondence. - Dr. S. S. Satchwell, J. C. Shepard and A. E. Hall.

2d. On Labor. - B. N. Nixon, Dr. John R. Hawes and A. E. Hall. 3d. On an Agricultural Fair in New Han over.-Dr. W. W. Lane, James S. Hines

4th. On Agricultural Education and an Agricultural Library.—A. R. Black, Dr. S. S. Satchwell and Owen Alderman.

5th. On the condition of Agriculture in New Hanover County, comprising commercial fertilizers and the services of the State Geologist.—A. R. Black, Dr. G. E. Shepard and It was moved and carried that, in addi-

By a unanimous vote of the society, Rev.

S. C. Alexander was elected an honorary member. On motion, a committee of two were

appointed to adjudge the competition crops of cotton and ground peas, and decide which competitor is entitled to Messrs. Atkinson & Shepperson's premium of \$50. Messrs. A. E. Hall and A. R. Black were appointed said committee.

The President appointed the following members on the executive committee for the ensuing year: Dr. S. S. Satchwell, Maj. James S. Hines, A. E. Hall and A. R. Black. Said committee were instructed to Minister to Austria, Consul General to Hatake charge of all papers read before this vana, commissioner of agriculture, and society to-day, and to make such report of the same, and the oral addresses delivered, for each of these positions are already But

D. McMillan, President. A. R. BLACK, Secretary.

Congratulatory Serenade to the President-An Imposing Procession and Fine Dis. Negroes in North Carolina -- Taxes vs. Ballots. play_Scenes at the President's House_ Immense throng_Congratulatory Address to the President by Colonel O'Beirne Response of Mr. Johnson.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The Conservative Alexander..... Army and Navy Union having tendered to Alleghany. the President a congratulatory screnade, Anson..... go by default. We know political contests Opposed to them, the Conservatives have 1866 and 1867, and making what was conin the county, to ascertain how many are bondenesters of the Army and Navy Union composed of delegations and associations, including Johnson clubs and unions of Washington and Georgetown, together Burke. 431 with a large delegation of soldiers and

Various army flags, banners, transparencies, lanterns, torches, etc., were carried in | Carteret other fire works. There were three bands of music. A broom about four feet long Cherokee.... and nearly as broad, with a huge handle, was significantly exhibited. It is the same resent us. But few days remain between tion of those presented them will take the tration, but the very great discrepancy beand which was purchased at an auction

When the procession arrived at the Executive mansion there was a Presidential salute and also a salute of one hundred guns. The dense mass of spectators re- Davie..... peatedly called for and cheered the President. Music was played meanwhile and Edgecombe..... Gentlemen from Lower Black River re-fireworks exhibited. A committee consistvery doubtful if he is a resident of the for North Carolina, and not New England; In another column we present a table port an Agricultural Club in process of for- ing of Col. James A. Tait, Col. P. H. All bach and Col. James R. O'Beirne, escorted the President to the front of the mansion, where he was greeted with repeated cheers. Col. O'Beirne then addressed the President as follows:

SPEECH OF COLONEL O'BEIRNE.

Mr. President: The Conservative Army and Navy Union of the District of Columbia tender you, their honored chief, the the welfare of our recently hitherto unhappy country. Our Conservative friends throughout the District of Columbia representing the different States of the Union, oin us in trusting that the present, with its auguries may be a harbinger of renewed future prosperity, tranquility, and brotherly love throughout the land. We invoke Providence to strengthen your hands, to give you courage and fortitude, and to aid in the successful performance of the grand mission it is yours to perform. "Solus populi less suprema est.

The President addressed the assemblage

SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT.

tion to make an address upon this occasion, Orange..... but simply to tender you my thanks for Pasquotank..... this demonstration—a demonstration ap- Perquimans..... probating what your fellow-citizens have Person..... declared in the recent elections in the va- Pitt..... rious States in the Union. They will ap- Polk..... preciate your response to what they have Randolph..... lone, and send back the greeting that the Richmond..... Union of the States must be maintained Robeson..... according to the original designs of our Rockingham.... but not surprised, at the recent elec- Rutherford..... tions. I have always had undoubt- Stokes..... ing confidence in the people. They Sampson.
may sometimes be misled by a lying Stanly. spirit in the mouths of their prophets, but Surry..... never perverted, and in the end they are Transylvania..... always right. In the gloomiest hours Tyrrell..... might be improved by uncorking some of through which I have passed—and many Union.... of them, God knows, have been dark Wake..... enough—when our constitution was in the Warren.... itmost peril, when our free institutions were assailed by a formidable force, and Wautauga..... our great republic seemed to be tottering to its fall, and when I felt how vain were my efforts alone to preserve those institu- | Wilson..... tions in their integrity, and to save the republic from ruin, I was still hopeful. I had an abiding confidence in the people and was assured that they in their might would come to the rescue. They have come, and thank God they have come, and We hope the people will bear these direction be under their control, and the fundamentary furnished by the neighborhood, at that our republic may yet be saved. It which, no doubt, many were convinced that was but the other day that I officially declared that the remedy for the present unhappy condition of the country must come rom the people themselves. They know what that remedy is and how it is to be applied. At the present time they cannot, according to the forms of the constitution, epeal obnoxious laws. They cannot remove or control this military despotism .-The remedy is, nevertheless, in their hands, and is a sure one if not controlled by fraud, overawed by arbitrary power, or from apathy on their part, too long delayed. But with abiding confidence in their patriotism, wisdom and integrity, I am still boost the negro up the tree of liberty, opeful that in the end the rod of despotism will be broken, the armed heel of power lifted from the necks of the people It is the greatest difficulty that the most

and the principles of a violated constitution preserved. The people have spoken in a manner not to be misunderstood. Thank God they have spoken, for it is upon their intelligence and integrity that I have always relied and still rely. The Constitution of the country, which was imperilled, has recently been before them for consideration, and it has had new life and vigor imparted to it from its original source -- the people. --It comes back to us with renewed strength and power. Let it now be translated high as in the heavens, written in letters of living light, as the symbol of liberty and that we, to a certain extent, vitiate the na-Union, justice, magnanimity and frater-

Good night. The President was cheered during the delivery of the speech and also on its conclusion, and retired from the stand amid epeated cheers and instrumental music. Frequent calls were made for Attorney General Stanbery. He was on the premises, but did not appear to make a speech.

From the Baltimore Sun.

Pardon of an Ex-Confederate General

Schofield's Movements-Offices to be Washington, November 14.—The Presi-

Senator J. J. Crittenden. General Schofield had an interview with the President to-day, and left to-night they are scarcely \$8,000,000. for New York. General Schofield, it is tion to the above committees, one be given out, intends to arrest all persons for negro domination, what does Jamaica favors the taxation of all property of the in his district who make incendiary speeches, or who shall do any act calculated

each other.

General Fitz John Porter had an interview with the President to-day relative to his application for a rehearing of his case. The Attorney General has not yet given his opinion on the power of the Executive to set aside the finding of the side of civilization by constant white effort,

as may subserve the best interests of this society.

The same, and the oral addresses delivered, as may subserve the best interests of this society.

But Liberia is nothing to the degree the whole society.

But Liberia is nothing to the whole house we are establishing in the whole society.

Bonner should society.

Prepared for the Journal.

Reg'std. List'd. Brunswick.... Buncombe.... Cabarrus..... Camden..... Franklin.... Granville..... Guilford. Martin.... Macon.... Madison..... Mecklenburg...... 1,645 Mitchell.... Montgomery New Hanover..... Northampton..... Fellow-citizens: It is not only my inten- Onslow.....

Reconstruction by the Negro ... A War of

We are courting the fate of Hayti and Jamaica; for like elements, governed by the same general forces, produce like results. This rule of nature is as irrevokable as the law of mineral crystalization. low tint. There is, however, a certain radical power in the United States that is ever willing to prompted to rub the eyes, that moment dispute a fiat of nature, provided it eneroaches upon its pet theories. One of these pet theories is the superiority of the ing up, do not forcibly open them, but negro race over the white. That such is the real basis of Radical negroism is very evident. Were it not so, why do they instead of allowing him to climb it himself as the white man has been forced to do? intelligent of our people can govern themselves. If it be conceded that four million of uneducated negroes, with brains undeveloped, and even sterile, are capable of knowledged that if the balance of the nation were of the same material, it would make no difference to our republicanism, each. is the salvation of our republicanism, and mer received the nomination by 62 major that we can still exist under a bad admixture of one-eighth African, is a concession tion and voluntarily recede in civilization and the perfection of government which we seek. We submit the question, then, Is it statesmanship in any century, much more in this, to go backwards?

As we are directed now by the Radical element, we photograph upon our present the able and efficient service that he has rendered institutions and on future history at least the democratic party in stumping the States one-third of the picture of Hayti. In that Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Chio and New York unfortunate country we have had nothing but a war of races since its discovery by Columbus. From the negro Emperor Jac- tion were, in substance, as follows: The Spanish murders which made its horrors a pledges that there shall be no abatement proverb. How rapidly the country marches of zeal in their behalf. lent has pardoned General Crittenden, of to the primative barbarism which is the The second resolution declares the con-Kentucky, who is a graduate of West Point, delight of the negro race is best shown by gressional plan of reconstruction to be reand was a Major General in the Confederate the value of the exports just previous to volutionary, and the attempt to establish army. Mr. Crittenden is a son of the late the accession of Jacques I, compared with negro suffrage an atrocious crime agains those of to-day. At that time they reached the principles of republican government the large figure of \$27,828,000. To-day and the age of civilization. But if Hayti exhibits a sorry argument outside of the constitution. The fourth

show? Since the island was given up to State and nation, without violating the na negro rule its march has been rapid from tional faith. The fifth is declaratory of the to array the white and colored races against bad to worse, until to-day one of the finest, ill effects of the declaration of the sumptions of and formerly one of the most productive ary laws. Information has been received here that General Hancock left St. Louis to-day upon the steamer en route for New Orthe efforts of the English Government to unite with them in securing a similar result prevent it. And how of Liberia? Large in this State. sums of money, Christian and missionary effort unlimited, have been used to little advantage. The negro there, forced into from their Pan-Anglicizing trip. is still far down in the scale. He often Among the important offices to be filled runs eastward to his native barbarism, and the vernacular for railroad collisions. during the next session of Congress are the is only kept inside the bounds of the colony by large contributions to his welfare. We dismiss Liberia as a mammoth negro poor

Prince Murat has fought another duel—
with the Marquis de Gallifet and wounded im. Lady in the case.

The Bureau Agents at Fredericksburg
The Bureau Agents at The Bu We make huge appropriations for the ben-"Come home, everybody," says the N. O. Picayune, "the epidemic is over." Alas! how many have gone home—their long home.

We make huge appropriations for the benefit of the negro. We bury all material progress of the negro. We take no time to legislate upon our ruined commerce, for we are occupying every moment for the prietors \$190,000 above receipts.

We approach a financial panie, bu try to hide it by holding before it the negro We reconstruct the South, not for the common benefit of the white and black, relative to the whole nation, but entirely for the negro. The Radicals go so far thatvide Ben. Wade-they say that we may have a war of caste, and even hound on the negro. We have gone negro mad; and the madness threatens to wind up a war of races, which, when it comes, will sweep the negro out of existence. The nation is not 518 powerful enough, with all its vigor, to stand under the negro load. We must shake it off, or down we go to the level of Hayti, San Domingo and Jamaica.

> From the Detriot Post, Nov. 7. A Maniac on Board a Railway Train---Thrilling Scene.

A gentleman who arrived from Chicago on Tuesday morning gives the following particulars in relation to an affair which transpired on the train, and if the circumstances are as stated, they are sad indeed A middle-aged man came into the sleeping car just after leaving Chicago on Monday night and ordered a berth, and it was observed by his fellow-travellers tha he seemed in great mental agitation 116 and would often press his hands to his temples, and at the same time muttering to himself unintelligible words. After entering the berth he commenced groaning, and was then asked the cause of his trouble when he stated that he was the captain of a boat which had laid up for the winter at Milwaukie, where he had been paid his wages, amounting to \$2,000 but had there been enticed into a gambling saloon and there fallen a victim to two sharpers, who introduced that novel game known as "three card monte," and left him 198 penniless. From a friend he had borrowed money enough to bear his expenses to Buf. falo, where he has a wife and three children whose subsistence during the coming win ter was to have been the money he had lost He repeatedly exclaimed, "Oh! my poo family, what will become of them this winter? They will starve; they will starve!" He then laid down and nothing more was heard of him for some time. when the conductor of the car was alarmed at hearing the crash of glass, and rushing to the berth of the unfortunate man found that he had smashed the window and was endeavoring to climb through. He was pulled in again, when it was found that he was a raving maniac, and it became necessary to bind him. His ravings are described as fearful, and upon reaching Jackson it was found necessary to remove him from the train, and he was delivered to the authorities for safe keeping.

Milton' blindness was the result of over work and dyspepsia. One of the most em inent American divines has for some time been compelled to forego the pleasure of reading, has spent thousands of dollars in vain, and lost years of time in consequence of getting up several hours before day and studying before artificial light. Mul titudes of men and women have made their. eyes weak for life by the too free use of the eye-sight in reading small print and doing fine sewing.

251 In view of these things it is well to observe the following rules in the use of the

Avoid sudden changes between light and darkness. Never begin to read, or write, or sew, for 243 several minutes after coming from dark

ness to a bright light. Never read of a cloudy day. Never read or sew directly in front

the light, or window, or door. above obliquely over the left shoulder. yes shall open on the light of a window.

Do not use the eye-sight so scant that it equires an effort to discriminate. Too much light creates a glare, and pains and confuses the sight.

The moment you are sensible of an effort to distinguish, that moment cease, and take a walk or ride.

As the sky is blue and the earth green it would seem that the ceiling should be of a bluish tinge, and the walls of some mel-The moment you are instinctively

stop using them. If the cyclids are glued together on wak apply the saliva with the finger; it is the

speediest dilutent in the world. Then

wash the eyes and face in warm water. Holt's Journal of Health.

New Hampshire Democratic State Conven-CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 14.—There was a very large attendance at the New Hamp shire Democratic Convention to-day and very enthusiastic spirit prevailed. self-government, then it must also be ac- first bailot for Governor ex-President Pierce received one vote and several other gentle which would also be to grant that Hayti is had 303, John G. Sinclair, of Bethlehem, a republican Utopia, If, however, it is 312. On the second ballot Sinclair and agreed that the intelligent white population Hibbard only were voted for, and the fority. The result was received with hearty

Mr. Geo. H. Pierce, of Dover was non inated as railroad commissioner. Gov. Harriman was complimented with the following, which was unanimously

adopted: Resolved, That that the thanks of the Conven

the recent elections, The resolutions adopted by the Conven ques I, in 1804, to the present rule, Sal- first declares fidelity to the Union and the nave, the Haytien part of the Island has constitution to be the cardinal doctrine of presented in the long years of wholesale the New Hampshire Democracy, and

The third resolution relates to legislation

Bishops Clark and Lee have returned

The Postoffice Department is comin In the Lancashire dialect, "pitch-in" i

Illinois sportsmen shoot wild ducks with small cannon. The chalk mark is upon several St. Louis

house we are establishing in the whole Bonner should engage Mrs. Yelverton The New Yorkers threaten to reduce their

A maid of 50 and a lad of 20 recently